

Stocks irregular. Bonds quiet. Foreign
Exchange narrow. Cotton easier. Wheat
lower. Corn weak.

CHICAGO VICTIMS OF POLICE ATTACK SUE FOR DAMAGES

No Action Against Mem-
bers of Force in Memo-
rial Day Killings, So Far
Contemplated.

STATE'S ATTORNEY IS INVESTIGATING

May File More Serious
Charges Against Strikers
—Would Like to See
News Reel of Affray.

By a Staff Correspondent of the
Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, June 19.—So far as
the killing of 10 Republic Steel
Corporation strikers in South Chi-
cago on May 30 is concerned, the
mills of the law are grinding exceed-
ingly slow here in Cook County.
Whether they will also grind ex-
ceedingly fine still remains to be
seen. Meanwhile, C I O lawyers
were rushing more than 50 damage
suits into the courts.

So far, 40 persons arrested at the
time of the outbreak have been
arrested on charges of conspiracy
to commit an illegal act. Of these,
two are women. That was on June
2, the third day after the affray.
Another 15 strikers are to be ar-
raigned on the same charge on
June 23, if their injuries will permit
it. This offense carries a penalty
of five years in prison and a \$2000
fine.

Wilbert Crowley, Assistant State's
Attorney who is directing the inves-
tigation of the killings, told the
Post-Dispatch that more serious
charges might be filed against some
of the strikers. Others may be ac-
cused of unlawful assemblage.

No Action Against Police.
As for the police, who have been
accused of gross brutality by all
who have seen the suppressed news
reel of the encounter, no action
against any of them has been con-
templated so far, Crowley said.

"But we have not yet finished our
investigation," he added. "Six men
are working on it. They are trying
to get a copy of that film." "I im-
agine that the Paramount people will
let us have one," Crowley answered.
"We certainly would like to see it."

Asked about stories printed by at
least one Chicago newspaper that
the strikers had drilled in military
formation for days in preparation
for their march on the Republic
mill, and that there was proof that
they had precipitated the clash,
Crowley only said that he "could
not say what evidence had been
found as to that."

He countered other questions
with: "I can't conjecture as to that,"
or "I am not at liberty to say."

Commissioners Apathetic.
The Police Commissioners' office
seems to have adopted the same
attitude that it took last winter
when a tragic elevated wreck dis-
closed that ambulance chasing
rings were operating high, wide and
handsome, apparently with the help
of a large number of policemen.

The whole matter is in the hands
of the State's Attorney. Commis-
sioner James P. Allman kept on
saying for months after that situa-
tion was disclosed. "We will con-
sider trial board action when the
prosecutors have finished." In the
eyes of the police department, the
State's Attorney's ambulance chasing
investigation apparently will al-
ways be unfinished business.

Today nobody in the commission-
er's office knew of any effort on
the part of the department to see
whether some of its own linen need-
ed laundering.

"With people here from Washing-
ton and with the State's Attorney's
men at work, there seems to be
plenty investigating already,"
said one official. "It would hardly
be our policy to do anything until
they have finished their work."

Damage Suits Filed.
In marked contrast with this
seeming official apathy is the activ-
ity of the legal staff that was as-
sembled by the C I O almost before
the gas clouds had cleared from the
South Chicago prairie.

Three suits, seeking damages of
\$100,000, have already been filed
against high police officials on be-
half of Memorial Sunday victims,
and similar actions are planned for
the widows and dependents of the
nine dead and for all who sustained
injuries that are believed to justify
a claim for recompense. Between 50
and 60 such cases are now in course
of preparation.

In addition to the police officers,
the City of Chicago, Mayor Edward
F. Kelly and the Republic Steel
Corporation are to be made parties
to these actions.

The papers are being drawn up
under the direction of Thomas
Townsend of Charleston, W. Va.,
who has handled many suits in
behalf of members of John L.

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

GOVERNOR SENDS 500 STATE POLICE TO JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Acts After Grace Refuses to Close Bethlehem
Plant—40,000 Miners Plan Demon-
stration There Tomorrow.

JUSTICE HUGHES ON 'RUTHLESS' MAJORITY RULE

Unchecked, It Will Lead to
Overthrow of Democrac-
tic Institutions, He
Says.

By the Associated Press.

AMHERST, Mass., June 19.—
Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes
today declared the "ruthlessness of
a temporary majority, if unchecked,
will eventually lead to the entire
overthrow of democratic institu-
tions."

He spoke before 1300 Amherst
alumni members at the annual com-
mencement dinner.

He said it would not become him
to speak of current interests and
that he would not attempt to an-
swer questions on current problems.
He said he would "leave that to the
experts."

"We cannot hope to escape activi-
ties of organized minorities, which
may triumph from time to time,"
he said. "Sometimes they have
more power than wisdom."

He asserted that democracy carried
the banner of freedom, and that
there was no conflict between
progress and liberty.

A thorough knowledge of democ-
racy, he said, was one of the most
important things educators could
inculcate into youth. In that pos-
session of thoroughness, he added,
there was the essential resistance
to "propaganda" and "specious ap-
peals of demagogues."

"The ruthlessness of a temporary
majority," he continued, "if un-
checked, will eventually lead to the
entire overthrow of democratic in-
stitutions."

The fundamental needs of democ-
racy, he said, "were moral."

The Chief Justice, in his infor-
mal talk, his association with
Calvin Coolidge, Dwight Morrow
and Supreme Court Justice Harlan
F. Stone, all of them Amherst grad-
uates.

The Chief Justice said he first
came to Amherst as a Brown Uni-
versity senior in a fraternity con-
vention. He told of meeting Mor-
row and Coolidge. Morrow he de-
scribed as a "statesman in business
and an artist in the diplomacy of
friendliness."

He said former President Coolidge
was "the sagacious son of Amherst
who enveloped the White House
with an atmosphere of New En-
gland thrift."

He told an anecdote of being in
the White House with Morrow and
Coolidge. Morrow, he said, asked
the President if he remembered at
one time being asked by the elder
Coolidge not to go to a dance and if
he would stay away if he gave him a
quarter. Coolidge replied: "I
don't remember about the quarter."

The Chief Justice spoke briefly
and extemporaneously and made
no attempt to elaborate on his refer-
ence to the "ruthlessness of a
temporary majority."

He declined to grant an interview
after making his address and left
the campus for Providence, R. I.,
where he plans to attend the com-
mencement exercises of Brown Uni-
versity.

MRS JULIA M. ELY DIES AT 100

Husband, Three Sons, 5 Grandsons,
All Army Men.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 19.—
Mrs. Julia M. Ely, 100 years old,
known as "the mother of the
United States Army," died early
yesterday at her home here.

She was the widow of a Civil War
Captain who helped organize the
Republican party in Wisconsin. Her
sons are Gen. Hanson F. Ely, U. S. A.,
retired; Col. Nathan Ely, U. S. A.,
retired; and Col. E. J. Ely. Her
grandsons include Capt. E. B. Ely,
military instructor at Princeton
University; Capt. L. E. Ely, avia-
tion school teacher at Fort Ben-
ning, Ga.; Lieut. Hanson E. Ely,
U. S. A., retired; Eugene B. Ely,
pioneer Army flyer, and Lieut.
Witt Ely, World War flyer, killed
in action.

10TH DEATH IN POLICE SHOOTING

Another Steel Worker Succumbs
to Wounds in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Lee Tisdale,
50-year-old Negro steel worker,
died in St. Luke's Hospital today,
the tenth victim of police bullets in
the Memorial day shooting in South
Chicago in which more than 100
were injured.

He had been employed 10 years
as a furnace man by the Youngs-
town Sheet & Tube Co.

By the Associated Press.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 19.—
Announcing that he was declaring
"martial law" in Johnstown, Gov.
George H. Earle ordered 500 State
police and highway patrolmen into
that town today to preserve order
tomorrow when United Mine Work-
ers of America are to make a mass
demonstration in sympathy with
Bethlehem Steel's C I O strikers
there.

The Governor acted after he had
received a telegram from Eugene
Grace, Bethlehem president, refus-
ing to accede to the Governor's re-
quest that the steel mill close to
avoid violence.

The Governor did not order any
militia into Johnstown, but said mi-
litia would be held in readiness for
any emergency. He named Col.
Augustine S. Janeway to take
charge as his personal representa-
tive and said his order meant im-
mediate closing of the Bethlehem
mills—"as soon as Col. Janeway
gets there."

Johnstown Mayor Objects.

Mayor Daniel J. Shields of John-
stown wired the Governor:

"Your order to the State police
tonight will have a demoraliz-
ing effect and civil war is all we
can expect. Ninety per cent of our
people are opposed to the C I O.
We will resist the imposition of
Communism regardless of the polit-
ical aspirations of any man. Would
any good American cause blood to
run in our streets just for political
advantage. Mister Governor, please
unite the hands of our State police
—and they are our State police—
with the hands of our citizens."

Mayor Shields also telegraphed to
President Roosevelt, asking him,
for a second time, to intervene.

"Ninety per cent of my citizens
are opposed to the C I O," the May-
or wired. "Its continuance in our
community can only mean blood in
our streets. Personally I am firmly
convinced that it is a Russian Red
organization gaining prestige by
use of your name. . . . Kidnap-
ings have taken place. Is my city
so isolated that the Department of
Justice will not come and expose
this thing?"

"The ruthlessness of a temporary
majority," he continued, "if un-
checked, will eventually lead to the
entire overthrow of democratic in-
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as a furnace man by the Youngs-
town Sheet & Tube Co.

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

TRANS-POLAR SOVIET PLANE RADIOS IT IS OVER CANADA

Moscow-to-Oakland Avia-
tors Give Position About
100 Miles South of Fort
Norman, Northwest Ter-
ritory.

FLYING ALONG MACKENZIE RIVER

Message to Royal Signal
Corps First in Nearly 12
Hours—Ship Averaging
About 125 Miles an
Hour.

By the Associated Press.

EDMONTON, Alberta, June 19.—
(Canadian Press)—The Russian
trans-polar flyers reported at 1:24
p. m. (3:24 p. m. St. Louis time)
today that they were at latitude 64
and longitude 124, or about 100
miles south of Fort Norman, North-
west Territory, along the Macken-
zie River basin, the Royal Canadian
Corps of Signals said here.

The message was the first re-
ceived direct from the plane in
almost 12 hours.

Fort Norman is about 1250 miles
northwest of Edmonton.

From the elapsed times between
the two reports it was estimated
the plane was traveling at an aver-
age speed of 125 miles an hour.

By the Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—The
Russian Consul here announced
that the three Soviet Russian avia-
tors flying non-stop from Moscow
to San Francisco Bay over the
North Pole were 500 miles this side
of the Pole at 4:30 a. m. today (St.
Louis time).

The Consul's office said the re-
port was received from the plane,
which was endeavoring to maintain
a regular report schedule every
three hours.

At 2:20 a. m. they were some 400
miles past the Pole. This report,
picked up by the United States
Army Signal Corps station at Se-
attle, Wash., said the information
was received from the plane at 3:42.

"Latitude 84 degrees, longitude
110 degrees west. Everything all
right."

The position given was 320 miles
on this side of the Pole. Earlier
the Russian Consul had informed
that the plane passed over the Pole.
The army radio station at Seattle,
Wash., was reported at noon today
to have made contact with the Rus-
sian plane and was standing by to
receive a message, but this re-
port subsequently proved to be in-
correct.

A Daylight Flight.

The flyers, heading non-stop from
Moscow to Oakland, Cal., across
the bay here, may have daylight
nearly all the 6000-mile route, de-
spite the possible flight of more than
48 hours. Leaving Moscow at dawn
Friday, they were in the Arctic re-
gions by what ordinarily would be
nightfall, but at this time of year
there is daylight around the clock
inside the Arctic Circle.

The flyers are officially
"heroes of the Soviet Union." The
titles were awarded them for their
experimental flight circling the
polar terrain which they crossed
yesterday after leaving Moscow.

Valeri Chekalov, 33 years old, the
pilot, joined the Red army at 15 in
1919. The son of a Volga boatman,
he had tended fires on a dredging
craft as a small boy. At the end
of the revolution, he entered a
pilots' school and later made spe-
cial studies of army pursuit planes.

As a pilot at the military aviation
research institute he won the Or-
der of Lenin.

He Left Home at Eight.

Georgi Baibukov, 30, assistant
pilot, was a child wandering around
Siberia during the world war. He
became both a test pilot and a re-
search worker in aeronautics. Small
figures trailing in the water looked
up as we passed over their heads.
Some waved hats, others turned
back to their work. Their every
move reflected in a shining flood.
Nearby the grass houses, ringed
by dark, green trees, looked like
mushrooms sprouting from luxuri-
ant soil.

Rain Beats Off Paint.

It rained every minute of the
trip. The monsoon, I find, lets
down more liquid per second than
I thought could come out of the
skies. Everything is obliterated in
the deluge, and so hard was the
rain that it beat off patches of
paint along the leading edge of my
plane's wing. Fortunately, the cock-

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

BILBAO FALLS; INSURGENTS ENTER CITY UNOPPOSED

Across the Top of the World by Air



Associated Press Wirephoto.

ABOVE (left to right): VA-
LERI CHEKALOV, pilot;
GEORGI BAIBUKOV, as-
sistant pilot and ALEXANDER
BELIAKOV, navigator. At right:
Map showing approximate route
from Moscow to San Francisco
Bay.

MISS EARTHART AT RANGOON AFTER FLIGHT IN STORM

Successful in Reaching
Burmese City on Third
Attempt, Fighting Rain
Over Hills.

By the Associated Press.

RANGOON, Burma, June 19.—
Amelia Earhart reached Rangoon
today after a 300-mile flight from
Akyab on her leisurely globe-
circling journey.

She landed her monoplane at 6:35
a. m. Greenwich time after a trip
of two hours, 53 minutes, having
taken off from Akyab at 3:42.

Her next destination was Bang-
kok, Siam, nearly 400 miles south-
east of Rangoon.

She and her navigator, Capt. Fred
Noonan, made two unsuccessful
starts from Akyab in bad weather
before they finally completed the
hop.

Even on the successful trip they
fought with the elements. Miss
Earhart said they flew through
blinding rain over the Burmese
hills. She described the flight as
the worst experience of their jour-
ney thus far.

They had returned to Akyab
early in the day because of bad
weather.

On their first attempt to reach
Bangkok yesterday, Miss Earhart
and her navigator were forced to
return to Akyab after a two-hour
fight with the storm.

AVIATRIX' STORY
OF HER FIRST TRY

By AMELIA EARTHART.

(Copyright, 1937, New York Tribune, Inc.)

AKYAB, Burma, June 19.—An
almost unbroken wall of water—
which would have drowned us if
our cockpit had not been secured
—forced Electra to turn back to
Akyab yesterday after we had set
out bravely for Bangkok, 700 miles
away.

We had come down from Calcu-
ta through the monsoon, follow-
ing a precarious take-off from the
water-logged fields, to which
Electra clung for what seemed like
ages before the wheels finally
lifted and cleared the fringe of trees
on the edge.

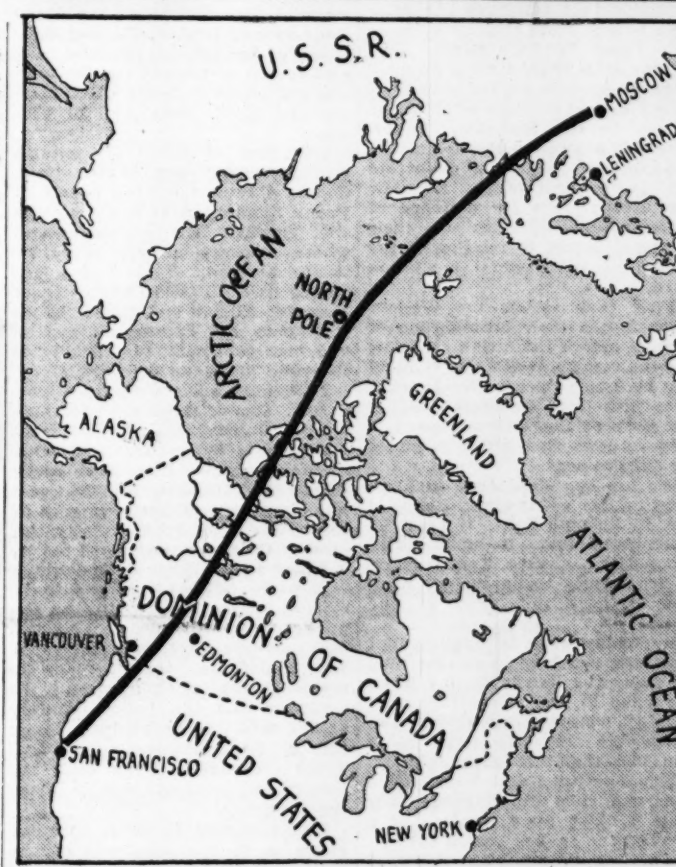
The wettest profession in the
world is, I think, that of rice
grower. Most of the way from
Calcutta to Akyab we flew very
low over endless paddies. Small
figures trailing in the water looked
up as we passed over their heads.
Some waved hats, others turned
back to their work. Their every
move reflected in a shining flood.

Nearby the grass houses, ringed
by dark, green trees, looked like
mushrooms sprouting from luxuri-
ant soil.

Rain Beats Off Paint.

It rained every minute of the
trip. The monsoon, I find, lets
down more liquid per second than
I thought could come out of the
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the deluge, and so hard was the
rain that it beat off patches of
paint along the leading edge of my
plane's wing. Fortunately, the cock-

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.



PARTLY CLOUDY TONIGHT; CLOUDY, WARMER TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m.	65	9 a. m.	75
2 a. m.	68	10 a. m.	76
3 a. m.	68	11 a. m.	80
4 a. m.	67	12 noon	84
5 a. m.	67	1 p. m.	85
6 a. m.	68	2 p. m.	87
7 a. m.	70	3 p. m.	88
8 a. m.	71	4 p. m.	89

Indicates street reading.
Yesterday's high, 86 (3:15 p. m.); low,
68 (5 a. m.).
Relative humidity at noon today, 63 per
cent.

Official forecast
for St. Louis and
vicinity: Partly
cloudy tonight;
cloudy tomorrow;
warmer to-
morrow.

Missouri: Partly
cloudy tonight
and tomorrow;
warmer in ex-
treme east portion
tomorrow.

Illinois: Partly
cloudy tonight
and tomorrow;
showers with
thunder after-
noon or tonight
in central and
north portions;
slightly warmer
tonight; warmer
tomorrow in central and north por-
tions.

Next Week's Weather Forecast.
CHICAGO, June 19.—The weather
outlook for next week for the Up-
per Mississippi and Lower Missouri
valleys and the Northern and Cen-
tral Great Plains: One or two peri-
ods of local showers; temperatures
mostly near or somewhat above nor-
mal.

GRAF ZEPPELIN'S LAST FLIGHT

Ship Taken to Frankfurt to Be De-

flated and Junked.

FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, Germany,
June 19.—The Graf Zeppelin, sister
ship of the ill-fated Hindenburg,
has made its last flight. After
eight years of continuous service,
it flew to the hangar at Frankfurt
last night to be deflated. It is not
suited for helium, the gas which
the Government plans to use in di-
rigibles in the future.

The Graf had made 590 flights
since being placed in operation in
1928, including 143 trans-ocean jour-
neys, mostly over the South Atlan-
tic. The ship will be open for in-
spection by visitors at Frankfurt
for a time before it is junked.

F. X. RELLER CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER

Head Clerk in Circuit Attor-
ney's Office Named to
Post by Judges.

Frank X. Reller, chief clerk in
the office of Circuit Attorney
Franklin Miller, was appointed
chief probation officer of the Ju-
venile Court today by the Circuit
Judges, meeting in general term.

The choice of Reller for the \$4000
a year job, broke a deadlock which
resulted when the Judges, earlier
this month, were unable to agree on
which of 12 applicants should have
the post.

Reller has been chief clerk of
the Circuit Attorney's office since
Franklin Miller took office in 1929.
His salary there was \$2400 a year.
He is 43 years old, married, and
has three children. He lives at
2418 North Euclid avenue.

Reller succeeds Jesse P. Smith,
who was asked by the Judges to
resign. Smith, who had held the
office for many years, is understood
to be a Republican. Theoretically,
the probation staff, is on a non-
partisan basis.

KILLED ON NEW GUINEA VOYAGE

Member of Scientific Mission Dies
of Gunshot Wound.

By the Associated Press.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., June 19.—
—Word reached Gloucester today
Doan S. Nickerson Jr., 26 years
old died of an "accidental gunshot
wound" at Papeete, Tahiti, where
he had sailed aboard the yacht
Chiva, bound on a scientific mis-
sion to Dutch New Guinea.

A cablegram from Capt. Fred-
erick E

STEEL MEDIATORS SEEK TO GET BOTH SIDES TOGETHER

Expected to Ask J. L. Lewis and Aids and Manufacturers to Attend Conference Next Week.

REPUBLIC OPPOSES MISS PERKINS' PLEA

Says Terrorism of CIO Keeps Thousands of Workers From Returning to Jobs.

By the Associated Press.

CLEVELAND, O., June 19.—With Chairman Charles P. Taft II of Cincinnati asserting, "we intend to work as rapidly as we can," the Federal three-man mediation board met today to try to settle the Great Lakes steel strike. The meeting started shortly after the arrival by plane from Washington of Edward F. McGrady, Assistant Secretary of Labor.

Taft and Lloyd K. Garrison of Madison, Wis., had reached Cleveland by train earlier. Prior to the meeting, they conferred informally with James F. Zewey, Federal Labor Department Conciliator, and Ralph A. Lind, Regional Labor Board director.

Policies to be followed in settlement efforts, Taft said, probably will be determined today. The board will not meet formally Monday because both Taft and Garrison have engagements to make commencing addresses.

Indications were that both steel and labor officials would be called Tuesday.

If either group refuses to meet jointly they will be asked to convene separately. Then the board will talk to each party carrying the viewpoints of each disputant to the other.

There will be no exhaustive public hearings by the board, it was learned authoritatively, at least for the present. "The taking of testimony and the sifting of views would serve only to intensify the feeling that already exists," one spokesman said.

The mediators are expected to send invitations for the Tuesday meeting to Lewis, chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization, and Philip Murray, chairman of the steel workers' organizing committee, the CIO affiliate which is demanding signed contracts; to Tom Girdler, chairman of Republic Steel; Frank Purnell, president of Youngstown Sheet & Tube; Eugene Grace, president of Bethlehem Steel, and P. D. Block, president of Inland Steel.

The Republic Steel Corporation issued a statement last night opposing Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins' plea for maintenance of the "status quo" while Federal mediation is under way.

"Any suggestion that the 'status quo' of plant operations be maintained during the work of the Federal mediation board is destructive of the rights of the thousands of workers, idle for nearly four weeks, who want to go back to their jobs," the statement said.

"It is of the utmost importance that the Federal mediation board open its investigation with the fundamental fact in mind that thousands of Republic employees now at work in the company's plants are retained in the armed pickets from leaving the plants to go to their families, while many other thousands desiring the work are kept from their jobs by the same force."

In some communities, "veritable reign of anarchy exists. Civil authority has broken down completely before the intimidation and terrorism of the CIO."

"It seems clear that the first duty of the Federal board is to investigate this breakdown of law enforcement and to assist in the restoration of law and order."

Men Who Want to Work. "Any suggestion that the 'status quo' of plant operations be maintained during the work of the Federal board is destructive of the rights of the thousands of workers, idle for nearly four weeks, who want to go back to their jobs."

"To maintain the 'status quo' would place and unwarranted and impossible burden upon these men and their families. The men desiring to work should be given protection to enable them to return to their jobs now and not after additional weeks of involuntary idleness while the investigation is in progress."

"This is not a strike in the sense that Republic's employees are dissatisfied with their wages or working conditions. No question of wages, hours or of collective bargaining is involved."

"Fully 23,000 of our employees remain at work, many of them in beleaguered plants, and many additional thousands desire to return to work immediately. In two communities, Canton, O., and Monroe, Mich., where votes were taken so that the men might state whether or not they wished to return to their jobs, overwhelming majorities expressed their wish to return to work immediately."

"As a result of the lawless conduct and illegal picketing methods of the CIO, the fundamental issue in the controversy today is whether or not American citizens are to

Steel Company Head and Anti-Strike Leader



RAY L. THOMAS (left) and FRANK PURNELL, President of the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co., at a conference in the Ohio city. Thomas, former prosecutor of Mahoning County, headed a committee of 40 representing the company's employees in the strike-bound plant who desired to go back to work. John Owens, Ohio CIO director, contradicted Thomas' claims.

be free to work when and where they choose, unmolested. "In this respect, Republic's policy has not changed since the CIO strike began nearly four weeks ago. The company's stand continues to be that plants will be reopened as rapidly as civil authorities will give assurance that employees can safely go to and from their jobs."

Labor Leader's Reply. From John Owens, Ohio director of the Committee for Industrial Organization, he said that the CIO's activity in the Mahoning Valley, came this answer to Republic:

"Again we witness a deliberate plea on the part of the Republic Steel Corporation for defiance of Governmental agencies in their statement issued in relation to the naming of the Federal mediation board."

"First they violate the Wagner Labor Act in their intimidation of workers before the strike and now that the real show-down is at hand they become panicky. We heartily agree with Republic Steel that the first duty of the Federal board is to investigate this break down of law enforcement."

"We are confident that such an investigation will expose Republic Steel in its true light. It must be remembered that Republic Steel, through its chairman, Tom Girdler, boasted openly to newspaper men, 'sure we have got guns in our mills.'"

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"To maintain the 'status quo' would place and unwarranted and impossible burden upon these men and their families. The men desiring to work should be given protection to enable them to return to their jobs now and not after additional weeks of involuntary idleness while the investigation is in progress."

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CHICAGO VICTIMS OF POLICE ATTACK SUE FOR DAMAGES

Continued From Page One.

Lewis' United Mine Workers, associated with Townsend are Thurston Lewis of Benton, Ill., and E. L. Grant of Springfield, Ill., who have also served as counsel for the miners, and David J. Bentall, Ben Meyers and E. S. Baker, all of Chicago.

The first of the CIO actions was filed Thursday in the Cook County Circuit Court on behalf of Frank Skultety, a striker who was shot through the abdomen and whose recovery as yet is by no means assured. This action for \$50,000 names Police Commissioner James P. Allman and Capt. James L. Mooney and Thomas Kilroy, the two men in command outside the Republic plant, as defendants.

Two more suits were filed yesterday. One of these asks for \$35,000 for James Luna, whose head was injured by a bullet and fractured by a club. The other seeks \$25,000 for Michael Taglieri, who was shockingly clubbed. In both of these suits Capt. John Prundergast, head of Chicago's uniformed police, is named as defendant.

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GOVERNOR SENDS STATE POLICE TO JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Continued From Page One.

from me it will have to be by force," Mavor Shields declared on hearing of the Governor's intention.

The Governor, in bathrobe and bedroom slippers, issued his orders in his study at the executive mansion in the presence of Maj. Adams, who was summoned from Johnstown early this morning, and Capt. Henry, acting superintendent of the National Guardmen were on duty, is to be addressed by leaders in the CIO strike.

Bethlehem says the Cambria plant is operating in all departments, despite the strike, and that men are returning to work in increasing numbers.

Canton Mayor Tells Pickets to Throw Away Clubs. CANTON, Ohio, June 19.—Mayor James Secombe today ordered strike pickets at the plants of the Republic Steel plant here to throw away their clubs or be arrested. The Mayor's order came after the frustration last night of an attempt by about 50 men to pass the picket lines and enter the plant. One of the 50 men hit in the face and several others were taken to union headquarters where police found them. Patrolmen escorted the men to their homes.

Chairman Tom Bees, of the Mahoning County (Youngstown) Commission, told Sheriff Ralph Ellis today that the CIO Commissioner would support him as long as he did not attempt to break any picket lines. Bees told newspaper men he referred to an incident two weeks ago at Struthers, Ohio, when a railroad carload of food was taken into a Republic plant under escort of the sheriff and his deputies.

WOMAN GETS 360-DAY TERM FOR BEATING 2-YEAR-OLD BOY FOR BEATING 2-YEAR-OLD BOY. Also Fined \$500 at Washington; Child Had Been Left in Her Care.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—For beating a 2-year-old boy, Mrs. Theresa Cronin, 38 years old, was sentenced to jail for 360 days today by Police Judge Walter J. Casey. The Judge said, after seeing the black and swollen eyes of William Van Ness Jr. and the bruise and welts on his body, that it was the "worst case" of his experience.

He found Mrs. Cronin guilty of assault and in addition to the jail sentence imposed a \$500 fine. Mrs. Cronin denied she had beaten the baby. James Guice, 11, testified he had seen her whip the baby with an electric cord, then pick him up by the feet and swing his body against a bathtub.

The child had been left in Mrs. Cronin's care while his mother, a WPA teacher, was at work.

4 IN PLANE REPORTED SAFE. New Brunswick Minister's Party Had Been Missing.

FREDERICTON, N. B., June 19. (Canadian Press)—Missing since Thursday night, an airplane carrying four men was reported safe today at Long Lake, in Northern Restigouche district.

F. W. Pirie, New Brunswick Minister of Mines and Lands, his companions were Capt. James Smart, Comptroller of the National Parks Bureau; Dr. Bruce Ross, geologist, and J. C. Folkers, the pilot.

Copper Miners' Pay Reduced. BUTTE, Mont., June 19.—The Anaconda Copper Mining Co. announced a reduction of 25 cents a shift in the wages of approximately 11,000 employees in mines, smelters and refineries in Butte, Anaconda and Great Falls yesterday. The reduction was made under an agreement with unions by which wages rise and fall with the price of copper.

GERMANY SAYS SPANISH TRIED TO TORPEDO CRUISER

Invokes Four-Power Pact After Alleged Submarine Attack on Patrol Ship Leipzig.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, June 19.—The Admiralty office announced today that the cruiser Leipzig had been the target of submarine attacks off the coast of Algeria on June 15 and again yesterday, and added:

"It will now be the business of the four Powers to take appropriate measures in accordance with the agreements they have made."

"Germany refuses to watch idly the habit of Spanish Bolshevik submarine pirates until they make a hit."

"German Ambassador Joachim von Ribbentrop in London, called the matter this morning to the urgent attention of the associated Powers."

The Admiralty office said that in the first attack, torpedoes were sent against the warship three times within minutes. The first was shot through the abdomen and whose recovery as yet is by no means assured. This action for \$50,000 names Police Commissioner James P. Allman and Capt. James L. Mooney and Thomas Kilroy, the two men in command outside the Republic plant, as defendants.

Two more suits were filed yesterday. One of these asks for \$35,000 for James Luna, whose head was injured by a bullet and fractured by a club. The other seeks \$25,000 for Michael Taglieri, who was shockingly clubbed. In both of these suits Capt. John Prundergast, head of Chicago's uniformed police, is named as defendant.

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104 AMERICANS REPORTED LOST ON SPANISH SHIP

Italian Newspaper Says Volunteers Were Among Many Foreigners Who Perished May 30.

By the Associated Press.

ROME, June 19.—The Giornale d'Italia in a dispatch from Salamanca, Spain, reports that 104 American volunteers to the Spanish Government army perished in the sinking of the steamship Ciudad de Barcelona on May 30.

The Americans were said to be part of a group of 104 foreign volunteers who were reported lost, the newspaper's dispatch stated.

The dispatch also said 800 airplane motors of American manufacture sank with the vessel.

50 Killed in Explosion on Spanish Battleship. CARTAGENA, Spain, June 19.—Fifty sailors lost their lives Thursday in the explosion aboard the Spanish Government's battleship Jaime I, it was disclosed when this naval base gave the victims a state funeral yesterday.

Earlier reports said the explosion, which occurred while the battleship was in dry dock here, killed 18 and seriously wounded more than 100.

The 50 coffins were carried in procession on 10 flower decked wagons, for which 400 members of the battleship's crew, most of them suffering from lesser injuries, formed a guard of honor.

The men of either Government warships at the naval base paid homage to their dead comrades, while an air squadron roared overhead.

Cause of the disaster was still under investigation with no findings announced.

SOVIET PLANE RADIOS IT IS OVER CANADA

Continued From Page One.

mander of a chemical unit of the Chapayev Army.

None of the three speaks English or has ever been in the United States.

Flight Called Probably "Most Hazardous" Ever Attempted. LOS ANGELES, June 19.—If the Soviet airplane speeding from Moscow toward a landing on a non-stop flight, has successfully passed the North Pole, the worst of a "magnetic and mathematical jungle" has been passed.

Lieutenant-Commander Clarence S. Williams, noted American aviator, said today:

"Directly over the North Pole, Commander Williams said, the Russians faced total lack of directional aid."

"If it were possible, the compass needle, instead of turning its head northward, would point straight into the earth," said Commander Williams, considered one of the foremost navigators. He plotted the course Amelia Earhart flew from Honolulu to San Francisco several years ago, and consulted with the flyer before she started on her present flight.

"Then, there's a spot up there where the compass will be pointing southward," he will read northward," continued Commander Williams.

"Probably Most Hazardous." "Of course, if the Russians fly right over the Pole, without stopping, the plane would suddenly reverse itself completely, it would turn right around," Commander Williams termed the Soviet flight as "probably the most hazardous ever attempted."

"What's more, to get lost, and dangerous to come down, even assuming a landing were possible," he commented. "But it's a wonderful thing, the most exciting mathematical problem any man ever encountered."

Commander Williams said the feasibility of a commercial airline, operating on a regular schedule from the United States to Russia, via the Pole, depends entirely on strategic flying.

"Such a line would have to fly its transport planes above the weather areas," he said. "You couldn't hope to beat those polar storms, ten times out of ten."

BILBAO FALLS; REBELS ENTER CITY UNOPPOSED

Continued From Page One.

troops entered Bilbao at 1:30 p. m., an hour before the time given in the headquarters announcement. Then the main body of troops moved in at 2:30, the Colonel said.

He said the troops were moving through the streets slowly, he said, and that the city was unopposed. He, too, said there was no resistance.

The last act of Bilbao's warden before he departed his post, the officer said, was to release 1500 insurgent sympathizers who had been jailed as hostages.

Troncoso said official dispatches from Franco's staff reported that Bilbao's defenses were abandoned late last night after a council of war in which Communists and Anarchists sided against the Basque Nationalists.

Many of the rebels were said to have been killed in street fighting after the meeting broke up.

Insurgent military authorities at San Sebastian said one Phalangist (Fascist) and five Carlist (Monarchist) brigades all troops from Navarre Province, led the entry.

Steel Works Affre. Fire was reported in the Vasconia Steel Works, one of the largest in Spain. Another was reported in the vicinity of Bilbao's postoffice and Municipal Savings Bank.

Many of Bilbao's men, women and children hid in the railway tunnels before the rebels' occupation.

Refugees passed through the insurgent lines with stories of executions, looting and marauding by the last of the Asturian miners making their final defense, all troops from Navarre Province, led the entry.

They said thousands of wounded in the four major hospitals and in homes converted into first aid stations were deserted by doctors and nurses.

A weeping nurse, Carmela Nunar, was reported on the path to the church at Begona, said the Government leaders had commandeered automobiles and ambulances for escape, unmindful of the needs of wounded soldiers. Begona is at the northern edge of Bilbao.

Surrender of Some Loyalists. Two Government soldiers went to the church with arms upraised, one surrendering a long 38 pistol and the other an automatic to Capt. Aguilera, the press officer accompanying the correspondent.

Other groups went straggling to the church waving white handkerchiefs. They embraced one another with relief for having escaped the terrors of the Basque capital.

All crowded around, pleading to shout down to others not to climb the stairs because they had been mined by the Basques.

What was left of a long string of wooden buildings, containing thousands of rounds of munitions and hand grenades, was burning brightly. The smoke from the burning of the buildings, which had been dynamited.

On a winding road was found the body of a farmer, who women nearby said fearfully, had been killed by the Basques because they suspected he was a spy.

City of Desolation. Outwardly the rest of the city was calm, but inwardly it was a scene of desolation.

From the city streets came a group of women and a first aid man, his white apron stained with the blood of wounded he treated before he fled. His pockets were still full of bottles of iodine and gauze dressings.

The normal Bilbao population of almost 200,000 was increased by another 100,000 refugees who are crowding underground. The only water available, the women said, was the drippings from the damp roofs along the railway tunnels running under the city.

Even the black bread is as hard as granite, they declared.

"Nada! Nada!" (Nothing! Nothing!) the women said hysterically. "In the streets there are many bodies of soldiers who died of lack of care; they are dying like flies, in the hospitals," said the first-aid man.

"Yesterday the Asturians drove many men from their homes and gave them rifles. They chased them out to defend Archanda Hill and then looted their houses while they were gone."

"Yesterday they started killing a few people."

"They executed a Major and two Lieutenants at the barracks because they were former Civil Guards suspected of insurgent leanings."

"The women were worst of all. They ran through the streets pointing out men to the militia and crying, 'There's a Fascist—kill him!'"

"I saw one man pressed against a wall by howling women. He merely bowed his head and folded his arms."

"All right, shoot me," he said. They did.

Earlier Reports of Fighting. An insurgent communique early in the day reported the Southern columns under Gen. Fidel Davila, rebel commander of the Bilbao offensive, had crossed the Nervion River at Miravalles and had driven northward to take control of five villages, Unceta, Campa de Pastelero, Carneta, Arlotegui and Arzaiz.

Heavy fighting raged just north of the capital. The village of Begona was the center of the warfare.

Machine guns, artillery and tanks were used in the battle in which insurgent commanders said Basque losses were heavy. They estimated the defenders had lost 20,000 men in the last week.

The battle started with an insurgent assault on Mount Sanderbana, in the Archanda sector, and spread to the village of San Roque and then into the outskirts of San Esteban.

The Fifth Navarre Brigade led

COURT LIMITS WAGNER ACT'S APPLICATION

Holds Employer Need Not Obey Labor Board if He Settles With Workers.

By the Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals ruled yesterday in a 2 to 1 decision that an employer is not obliged to deal with a bargaining agent designated by the National Labor Relations Board if the employer makes a satisfactory settlement of labor differences with a committee of his own employees.

The majority opinion, written by Judge Joseph Buffington and Judge Oliver Dickinson, held that the controversy would become "moot" after an agreement with the employees' committee.

Judge John Biggs Jr., in a dissenting opinion, held that if this could be done "an employer in every case may race toward a goal of an executed contract with his employees and if he reaches that goal before the board, then he is absolved from the provisions of the act requiring collective bargaining."

The court refused to compel the Delaware-New Jersey Ferry Co. to obey a National Labor Relations Board order of Dec. 28, 1935, to recognize the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association No. 13 as the sole bargaining agent for 12 engineers.

While the case was pending in the Circuit Court, the company settled the labor dispute by signing with three engineers a contract for a year ending last April 1, and its expiration, renewing it for another year.

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The company maintained the board's order was no longer enforceable since the dispute which led to the selection of the bargaining agent had been adjusted.

Counsel for the board argued that evidence in the case disclosed the three committees were not the "free choice" of the employees, and had been "forced" upon the engineers by the company.

Judge Biggs, in his opinion, agreed with the board, holding the association should be recognized so that it could ratify or reject the existing contract, or modify it. Otherwise, he said, the conditions of the Wagner law would be destroyed.

Said the majority opinion: "The engineers have disposed of any controversy there may have been by themselves unanimously making a contract on terms suitable to them with the employer. . . . It is in consequence nothing to negotiate."

"In view of this we see no need for the intervention of this or any other court. To make the order argued for might be to defeat the very purpose of the act of purpose by creating an occasion for strike which otherwise would not exist."

The insurgent attack with hand grenades skirmishes that were followed by artillery fights, duels, air bombings and finally a tank battle.

Two sections of the Navarra brigade attacked from two sides, but were met by stiff Basque resistance which was bolstered when three Government tanks went to their assistance.

The tanks fired machine gun bullets at the insurgent lines until hand grenades forced them to turn and take positions in the empty Basque towns.

Basque sources reported heavy fighting also at Amurrio, south of Bilbao on the Orduna highway.

Outside the capital, a Black Arrow—part Italian—brigade seized the Sondica Airport. Commanders reported that retreating Basques burned the hangars and "an undetermined number" of airplanes.

Rebel Shells Fall in Madrid During Artillery Fight.

MADRID, June 19.—Many insurgent shells fell in Madrid this afternoon during a two-hour artillery fight which followed a brisk combat in the Casa de Campo section on the capital's outskirts.

The fighting started when Government troops blew up an insurgent position on the Estremadura road which skirts Casa de Campo Park. Government artillery opened fire when insurgents fired counterattacks, and guns of the insurgents answered the bombardment.

Earlier today 20 persons were wounded when insurgents shelled the capital.

Catalan troops continued their drive against insurgent-held Huesca on the northeastern Spanish war front, the Government reported last night. Insurgents tried a strong counter-attack but were repulsed by Government aviation and infantry.

Fire Razes Polish Town.

WARSAW, June 19.—Fire had razed the whole town of Kleck, on the Polish-Russian border, yesterday. More than 500 families were left homeless, but no lives were lost.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878
TELEPHONE: MAIN 1111

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OUT OF \$250,000 PAY OF SCHOOL EMPLOYEES URGED

Mark D. Eagleton Tells
Fellow Members Salaries,
Outside Teaching Corps,
Are Excessive.

EFFORT TO KEEP MATTER SECRET

Some Opposition Reported
—Finance Committee to
Consider Lawyer's Letter
July 8.

A recommendation for reduction of about \$254,000 in the Board of Education annual payroll, outside of the teaching corps, was submitted to fellow board members yesterday by Mark D. Eagleton, with the assertion that many exorbitant salaries were paid.

It took the board by surprise. After a routine meeting for award of coal contracts the board held a brief executive session at which President Francis C. Sullivan urged the members not to disclose Eagleton's proposal until it could be taken up in normal manner next month. However, news of the development leaked out.

Eagleton, a lawyer, elected to the board in April, presented his idea. It was learned, in a letter for the attention of the Finance Committee. What was expected to be an ordinary meeting of that committee before the board convened yesterday turned into a protracted discussion in an executive office, with various officers of the board summoned for consultation.

Subject Up July 8.
The committee will consult department heads and take up the proposal at its regular monthly meeting, July 8. While there has been no time for opinions of the 11 other board members to crystallize, there were some indications today of opposition to the cuts, or, at least, to many of them. It was believed that no further reduction of the payroll would be suggested by Eagleton.

He made it clear that he did not seek changes in the salary schedule of the teaching corps and its administrative heads, but felt reductions were in order for many departments auxiliary to the educational work, according to reports.

Suggests Eliminating Jobs.
In most instances, reduction of personnel was not advocated, but only a lowering of salaries. However, the letter suggested the elimination of the jobs of F. W. Linnemeyer and Charles D. Welch, superintendent of plumbing and electric work, respectively, at \$5000 a year each, and of about seven of the 11 employees of the building department drafting room. It was left to the custodians and matrons of the board's office building, 911 Locust street.

No attempt was made in the letter to say whether there were too many employees in any department, for lack of information on the question.

The largest change proposed was a reduction of the payroll for school custodians by \$100,000, from about \$600,000 to \$500,000. This applied to the men, not the matrons. Some of the men were paid \$2000 a year, and some \$1000. The letter called attention to the annual operating payroll approved recently for the new high school at Kingshighway and Arsenal street, amounting to \$28,800 annually for engineers, firemen, custodians, matrons and gardeners.

Other proposed reductions and statements concerning them were: Attendance division ("truancy officers"), \$24,000. The maximum salary would be made \$1500 a year instead of \$2000, as provided by the present scale of automatic annual increases. Attention was called to the assertion that this department was understaffed.

Drafting room, \$20,000. The 11 employees are paid about \$32,000 a year but it was argued that no buildings are being erected requiring extensive drafting work now and that four draftsmen would suffice.

Superintendents of repairs and construction, \$16,000. In addition to eliminating two jobs, other salaries would be cut.

Hygiene division, \$13,000. Physicians serving as hygiene inspectors at \$2775 a year are paid from \$1900 to \$2275 a year, according to length of service, and are expected to engage in private practice. The fee was expressed that they should not be encouraged to remain in the work for long periods, but only as young men.

High school clerks, \$11,000. Transportation division, \$11,000. Complaint was made that the chauffeurs, who receive as much as \$2400 a year, were overpaid.

Supply Department, \$9000. It was suggested that the salaries of Supply Commissioners, Charles L. Barr and some of his assistants were excessive. Barr, who receives \$7500 a year, the same as three other executive officers, was elected for a four-year term expiring in December.

Custodians and matrons of the board building, \$8000. Educational museum and field house, \$7500. It was asserted that the curator of the museum was overpaid at \$4000 a year and that the job was worth about \$150 a month.

Building Department office, \$6600. It was suggested that salaries of F. A. Borgsteden, Harry C. Schollmeyer and Philip C. Brante, assistants to Commissioner George W. Sanger, should be cut \$500 or more each. They now receive \$6000, \$5500 and \$5000, respectively.

Instruction Department office, \$5000. Among those for whom pay cuts were urged and their present salaries were: C. M. Frazer, chief clerk, \$5000; Miss Fanny Donahoe, the superintendent's secretary, \$3400; W. J. Hechinger, record clerk, \$3480; and Fred Mees, teachers' clerk, \$2480.

Executive division, \$5000. Proportionate reductions were suggested for the eight employees, including George R. Johnson, director of tests and measurements, now paid \$5500, and R. W. Hibbert, director of books, supplies and equipment at the same pay.

Other Recommendation.
Miscellaneous employees (largely educational adjuncts), \$5000. Auditing Department, \$2800. Shops office, \$1000.

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Wife Pleads for Ousted Ensign



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chaffeurs, who receive as much as \$2400 a year, were overpaid. Supply Department, \$9000. It was suggested that the salaries of Supply Commissioners, Charles L. Barr and some of his assistants were excessive. Barr, who receives \$7500 a year, the same as three other executive officers, was elected for a four-year term expiring in December.

Custodians and matrons of the board building, \$8000. Educational museum and field house, \$7500. It was asserted that the curator of the museum was overpaid at \$4000 a year and that the job was worth about \$150 a month.

Building Department office, \$6600. It was suggested that salaries of F. A. Borgsteden, Harry C. Schollmeyer and Philip C. Brante, assistants to Commissioner George W. Sanger, should be cut \$500 or more each. They now receive \$6000, \$5500 and \$5000, respectively.

Instruction Department office, \$5000. Among those for whom pay cuts were urged and their present salaries were: C. M. Frazer, chief clerk, \$5000; Miss Fanny Donahoe, the superintendent's secretary, \$3400; W. J. Hechinger, record clerk, \$3480; and Fred Mees, teachers' clerk, \$2480.

Executive division, \$5000. Proportionate reductions were suggested for the eight employees, including George R. Johnson, director of tests and measurements, now paid \$5500, and R. W. Hibbert, director of books, supplies and equipment at the same pay.

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By this proposal and in several other ways Eagleton, in two months as a member, has shown himself unwilling to follow orthodox methods of the board in handling its business.

DICK MERRILL, JACK LAMBIE
COMING TO CITY TOMORROW

Round Trip Atlantic Flyers to Remain at Airport Two Hours.

Dick Merrill and Jack Lambie are scheduled to arrive at Lambert-St. Louis Field at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning in the plane in which they completed a round trip Atlantic crossing last month.

The flyers, returning from a tour to the West coast, will remain at the airport two hours, it was announced, before taking off for Chicago, their next scheduled stop.

Merrill and Lambie are airline pilots. Last September, Merrill made a flight across the Atlantic and return with Harry Richman, night club entertainer.

Dock Clash in Tunis; 27 Hurt.

TUNIS, Tunisia, June 19.—Algerian and Tunisian dockworkers fought among themselves today until police arrived to quell the disorder, then both sides turned on the officers. Twenty-seven were injured.

FLEEING DRIVER ARRESTED AFTER CAR KILLS BOY, 5

Policeman Halts Car When
He Notes Broken Wind-
shield and Victim's Bicy-
cle Under Machine.

A motorist, who fled after killing a boy riding a bicycle near East St. Louis last night, was arrested a few minutes later by a policeman whose attention was directed to the machine by a broken windshield and the victim's bicycle dragging under the car.

Howard Ford, 15 years old, was knocked off his bicycle by a speeding automobile and killed on State Route 3, a mile south of East St. Louis, shortly before 8 o'clock. A few minutes later Sgt. Donald Holten, East St. Louis traffic officer, off duty and driving his own car, heard a clatter as a coupe passed him at Tenth street and Converse avenue, and noticed that the windshield had been knocked out. He forced the driver to the curb, and discovered a wrecked bicycle entangled under the car had caused the noise, and attracted his attention. It was not until Holten reached the police station that he learned the owner of the bicycle had been killed.

Woman Cut by Glass.
The driver, booked at Paul Bowley, 22-year-old chauffeur, 1105 Tudor avenue, East St. Louis, at first said: "If I hit anyone I didn't know it."

He is married. Riding with him was a young woman, who said she was Mrs. Viola Bequette, a widow of 385 Walnut avenue, East St. Louis. She was cut on the mouth and eyes when the boy's body smashed the windshield.

In a signed statement, Mrs. Bequette related that Fowles drove at "a mile a minute" and dragged her, pleading to slow down. After hitting Ford, she said, Fowles told her, "Keep your mouth shut and everything will be all right."

She said Fowles had a drink with her at a tavern earlier in the evening.

Admits His Car Hit Boy.
Fowles signed a statement admitting that his machine struck the boy, and explaining that he did not see the victim until the body smashed the windshield of his machine. Records show that in April, 1935, an automobile driven by him struck and injured a Negro in East St. Louis. He was held for the coroner.

Howard Ford was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ford, who have five other children and live at 915 Converse avenue, near where Sgt. Holten halted Fowles' machine. The boy worked in a grocery after school hours and purchased the bicycle two weeks ago. When killed he was returning home after visiting an airport south of East St. Louis with another cyclist. The impact hurled him about 50 feet, and he died of a crushed skull. A headlight rim from the car, a mudguard and a mudguard of the bicycle were found at the scene.

14-Year-Old Boy Knocked Down by
Jack M. Norris, 14, 5622 Delmar boulevard, suffered skull and internal injuries when knocked down by an automobile at Delmar boulevard and Hamilton avenue yesterday. He was taken to St. Luke's Hospital. The driver, Benjamin Steinberg, a salesman, 6271 Clemens avenue, told police the boy walked against the side of his machine.

Driver Hurt When Asleep at Wheel, Dies of Injuries.
William Green, 28-year-old chauffeur of Richmond, Mo., died at County Hospital yesterday afternoon of injuries suffered at 1:15 a. m. when he was driving a truck the railing of the bridge crossing the Meramec River at Sylvan Beach on Highway 66.

Highway patrolmen reported that Green, driving west, fell asleep at the wheel. He was killed by a fracture of the leg and a fractured pelvis.

POSTOFFICE INSPECTOR WHO
BROKE UP GANGS ENDS LIFE

George Cellar Found Shot to Death in Los Angeles Hotel.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 19.—Postoffice inspectors who read in the newspapers yesterday of a suicide went to the county morgue and identified the body as that of George Cellar, 60 years old, veteran former inspector who had a reputation for breaking up mail robbery gangs.

His body, a pistol beside it and a .38 Smith & Wesson, .38 S. & W. revolver, were found in a small downtown hotel Wednesday.

Inspectors C. D. Lowe and E. D. Chance said Cellar brought about arrest of the notorious Herbert Wilson gang leader in a \$1,000,000 mail robbery here in 1926. They said he also broke up several mid-west gangs, including one at St. Louis.

W P A Play Gets Private Backer.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The cast of "The Grudge Will Rock," an opera about trouble in a steel mill, they had a message that must reach the public immediately so, when the W P A Federal Theater ordered no more openings until July 1, the actors went out and found some private backing. The result: "The Grudge Will Rock," by Marc Elizstein, opened a two weeks' run at the Venice Theater last night.

TEARS OF PICKETS SHOOTING AT HIM, HANGING THREAT

Republic Steel Employee
Says He Was Stripped,
Smeared With Grease,
Marched Through Town.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—James E. Musgrove, a Republic Steel plant employee from Warren, O., testified before the Senate Postoffice Committee today he was shot at and subsequently beaten by union pickets when he attempted to go to work at Niles, O. He said strikers took his clothing from him, smeared him with grease, threatened to hang him and marched him through the streets of Niles.

Musgrove said that when the strike was called he was unable to go to work in the Warren plant because of pickets at the gate armed with baseball bats.

He and a group of other workers then attempted, he said, to gain entrance to the Republic plant at Niles by going through a swamp at night. As they neared the plant, he said, pickets halted them, turned final lights on them and started shooting. Musgrove and his companions fled.

Musgrove said he hid in a ditch for some time and later started for home. As he left the woods near the plant, he continued, he walked into a group of pickets. The pickets, he said, tied his hands behind him and told him they were going to hang him to a tree, but only beat him, took his clothing and smeared him with grease.

While the men relieved him, Musgrove said, they returned his money and his watch, explaining they intended to keep "strictly within the law."

Range of Inquiry Argued.
Musgrove's testimony provoked a long discussion among committee members.

Chairman McKellar (Dem., Tennessee, contended the committee was only seeking evidence to determine whether a Senate investigation of alleged interference with the mails was justified. He pointed out the Senate Civil Liberties Committee was investigating some phases of the steel strike.

Senator Bailey (Dem., North Carolina, insisted that those charged with murder be given an opportunity to defend themselves.

Mrs. E. C. McDonald and Mrs. Rhoda N. Best of Cleveland told the committee they were unable to mail packages to their husbands who were in the Republic plant. D. W. Jordan of Cleveland, a Republic employee, testified that he would permit a postman to deliver one package to the plant while permitting another package to go in.

He exhibited the wrapper from the rejected package. On it there was a note from the C. I. O. would not permit delivery. Jordan said the notation was made by the postman.

John Wyndham, a deliveryman at Warren, testified pickets refused to permit his truck to enter the Republic plant with a load of packages on May 28.

Ezra J. Chadwick, a special delivery messenger at Warren, said pickets had prevented him from delivering a package to the Republic plant. Dixon, acting Postmaster at Warren, testified that a committee of strikers asked him not to deliver food and clothing to the plant. After he refused to halt such deliveries, Dixon said, he was picked up by pickets. Acting on instructions from Washington, Dixon continued, he ordered that no deliveries were to be made other than under "normal" circumstances.

Union Consent Needed.
Louis Guarnieri, counsel for Republic Steel, testified yesterday that consent of union officers had to be gained to let some mail go through picket lines. This has been denied by postal and union officers.

Three Republic Steel employees—M. B. Taylor Jr., Warren; R. H. Weaver, Warren; and Walter B. Thompson, Chicago—were told the committee today they accompanied Guarnieri when he attempted to mail the packages of food and they corroborated his testimony.

Questioned, they testified they were instructed by company officers to go with Guarnieri to witness what happened when the packages were offered for delivery.

La Follette Inquiry Separate.
Investigators for the La Follette Civil Liberties Committee proceeded, meanwhile, with preparations for a separate inquiry. Chairman La Follette said witnesses for both sides would be asked about the Memorial Day strike in Chicago. Then the committee will publicly examine motion pictures of the scene.

The postoffice committee subpoenaed three Chicago officials to appear Tuesday. They were Police Captains James L. Mooney and Thomas Kilroy, and Thomas J. Courtney, State's Attorney.

Senator Bridges (Rep.), New Hampshire, exhibited today a letter in which postal officials at Youngstown, Pa., were told to deliver "unusual mail" to Republic Steel plants because "we cannot get past the picket lines with mail of this kind."

Cubans Welcome Quezon Party.

HAVANA, June 19.—President Manuel Quezon of the Philippines arrived here today as a three-day guest of the Cuban Republic. High officials welcomed his party.

Fined for Begging Auto Rides



THESE Brooklyn (N. Y.) girls, ROSE CARACAUS, left, and ROBERTA KREMER, right, were ordered to pay \$16.50 each at Little Rock, Ark., under a new so-called anti-hitch-hiking law.

CULBERTSON DELAYS TOURNAY ON 'PSYCHIC' POINT OF HONOR

Makes Austrians Renegé on Protest Against Minneapolis Way of Bidding in Semi-Finals.

BUDAPEST, June 19.—Ely Culbertson demanded "satisfaction" today on a "question of honor" and got it. The world championship contract bridge tournament was held up two hours until Culbertson was satisfied that the Austrian bridge team of four meant no offense yesterday when it protested against two "psychic" bids by its Minneapolis opponents.

Having eliminated Minneapolis, Austria faced Culbertson's New York team today in the finals, but Culbertson refused to play until the Austrian captain, Paul Stern, explained, in writing, that no offense was intended against the Minneapolis team.

"They raised an ethical question that simply is not raised in the company of ladies and gentlemen," Culbertson declared.

Minneapolis, which still could win third or fourth place, dropped out of the play-offs because of conflicting schedules which would have taken Edward Burns of Minneapolis, and Mrs. A. M. Sobel of New York out of the mixed pairs play.

Two Hungarian teams won first and second places in the open pairs finals. Czechoslovakia was third and the Burns-Sobel team fourth.

TWO MEN SHOT; INQUIRY BY EAST ST. LOUIS POLICE

One Says Assailant Announced He Was a Mad Man from Kentucky.

The shooting of two men who applied for treatment of flesh wounds early today at St. Mary's Hospital was being investigated by East St. Louis police.

The victims were Robert Martin, 24 years old, a chauffeur, 710 St. Clair avenue, and Earl Mahoney, 37, laborer, 813 North Second street.

Martin, his left cheek grazed by a bullet, said two shots were fired by a stranger who approached as he walked in the 200 block of St. Clair avenue with Mahoney and three other companions. The man fired, he said, announcing that he was "a bad man from Kentucky," when one of Martin's companions told the group to ignore him. Mahoney, wounded in the left forearm, refused to talk to police. Both remained at the hospital.

WOMAN ATTORNEYS TO PLAN FOR NATIONAL CONVENTIONS

Fall Meetings of Law Groups at Kansas City to Be Topic Tonight at Jefferson City.

The Missouri Women's Bar Association plan to participate in the September conventions of the American Bar Association and the National Association of Women Lawyers at Kansas City will be discussed at the organization's meeting tonight at Jefferson City tonight.

Miss Lucille Cairns of the Board of Children's Guardians, St. Louis, will talk on "The Need for New Adoption Laws in Missouri."

Fifteen St. Louis delegates, headed by Marie E. Zimmerman, president of the association, will attend the meeting. The association has 91 members.

DRUGGIST AND WIFE HELD UP

Two Thugs Take \$100 From Till at Chouteau Avenue Store.

Otto Lauburg, druggist at 4398 Chouteau avenue, and his wife were held up in the store at 9:20 o'clock last night by two men, who fled with \$100.

One asked Lauburg to change a \$1 bill, then drew a revolver and forced the druggist and his wife to go behind the counter. The other emptied the cash register.

PENDERGAST SUPPORTS NEUTRAL LABOR POLICY

Refuses to Change Hands-Off Attitude of McElroy and Kansas City Police.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 19.—Called into a conference of business men as a consultant regarding persistent labor trouble here in the building trades, Thomas J. Pendergast, Democratic boss of the State, declined today to disavow the policy of City Manager H. F. McElroy in instructing police to take no part in labor controversies except in cases of actual violence.

Pendergast conceded, however, that "threats of violence" should stop. While declaring himself sympathetic with union labor, he said that he had conferred with American Federation of Labor leaders here and received their assurances that they would do nothing to incite violence.

Pendergast pointed out that the "free right to picket" should be protected as well as the "right to work." He was requested by the business men to use his influence to stop a threatened laundry strike.

The meeting was arranged by the Citizens' Emergency Committee, consisting of about 60 business men. It was held in a downtown office building.

Mayor J. Nichols, builder and co-chairman of the meeting, said that about 7500 men were out of jobs due to strikes, including large forces at Montgomery-Ward's and Loose Wiles Biscuit Co.

After meeting with the Democratic boss the committee voted to urge men who desired to work to attempt to return to their jobs on Monday. Nichols also is chairman of a "Law and Order" club organized at a mass meeting of 1600 business men Friday night.

JILT CHICAGO POLICEMAN KILLS WOMAN AND SELF

Shoots Her to Death in Tavern When She Shows Him Marriage Certificate.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Angered when he discovered that a woman with whom he had been keeping company was married last Saturday, Policeman Thomas E. Peters, 29 years old, shot and killed Mrs. Margaret Mary Arterberry, 26, last night, and then killed himself.

Peters found the woman in a tavern. They talked for a moment, witnesses said, and then Mrs. Arterberry called him over to a side booth, saying she had something to show him. The owner of the tavern said Peters suddenly slapped Mrs. Arterberry and told her "I ought to shoot you for this."

After a moment of silence the policeman fired a bullet into the woman's head. Police said they found a marriage certificate near the woman's body, showing she was wed to Wilse Arterberry at Paris, Ill., on June 12. Peters was divorced in 1933.

DR. LEO C. MANDEL, DENTIST, DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Dr. Leo C. Mandel, who had practiced dentistry in St

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULTZER
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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULTZER.
April 16, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

Comment on Missouri Affairs.

I HAVE been reading with interest your able editorials on the acts of the Missouri Legislature, as well as letters from the people condemning the Legislature. Is Missouri ruled by racketeers or morons? Is there no intelligent, respectable force in the State to take over?

Some 15 years ago, the Republicans elected as Governor a small-town business man. His name was Arthur Hyde. Recognizing the graft of the insurance companies, he demanded a reduction of premiums and impounded the excess while the question was fought through the courts for 15 years. These excess premiums came out of the pockets of Missourians. Now comes a man named O'Malley, who was appointed Insurance Superintendent after the legal battles were won, with his proposition of "compromise." And despite the officials, judges and prosecuting attorneys, he gets away with it.

And a word as to the public schools. In the early days, there was no wealth in Missouri, but the people were intelligent and progressive, and rather than have the chair-warmers and politicians get their money, they preferred to use it for education, so they provided that from one-fourth to one-third of the income of the State be set aside for that purpose. As the State grew and prospered, the sum became immense, with wild extravagance resulting. We have 5000 surplus teachers who will never get jobs, yet we have teachers' colleges costing about \$300,000 a year each turning out more. Yet property owners are selling their homes, farms and other property mainly because the money is going into this maw.

PROPERTY HOLDER.

For a Fight on the Sales Tax.

WE should all get up in arms against this atrocious 2 per cent sales tax. It would be interesting to know how the people of New Jersey fought it and won. C. C.

Complaints of Southall Field.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

ON South Kingshighway and Rhodes avenue, there stands a beautiful Catholic church of Spanish design. It is known as Our Lady of Sorrows Church. The parish is maintained by a community that has been built up in the past 10 or 12 years. The people comprising the community are people of moderate means, respectable and law-abiding. They have built nice homes, maintain nice yards and the neighborhood is regarded as a desirable place in which to live.

Just behind and in connection with the church, there is a vacant plot of ground of very nearly one-half block fronting on Rhodes avenue. This has always been used as a playground for children to play ball and other games. A movement was started by some members of the parish to improve the playground and purchase equipment such as slides, etc., for the children. However, the plot was graded and rolled and flood lights installed and now there is night softball with its attendant large crowds and yelling to disturb the peace and quiet of the neighborhood.

Playing games on the same on Sunday night as on any other night, with the exception of Saturday.

Why is it that the city permits such a gross nuisance to be inflicted on a peaceful, home-loving community?

A PRESIDENT OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD.

Another Street Car Fan.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I HAVE tried the busses out many a time, and, believe me, I would rather ride the street cars. On a street car, you can ride more comfortably, you feel safer, you can read your newspaper and there is no gaseous odor. The cars are cooler in summer, they are provided with shades. When the streets are icy, you don't see them skidding.

The only way in which the bus has anything on the street car is in the matter of speed.

The city and the Public Service Co. should get together and make the car system one that the people will be proud of, with better cars, better track, more speed, plenty of good air and elbow room. E. McF.

Wants Band Music.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I WOULD like to offer this suggestion for the use of the Nathan Frank bandstand in Forest Park, which has remained idle many seasons. We have in our city many fine bands in the schools, universities, civic, fraternal and Legion organizations, and we have the United States Army Sixth Infantry Band at Jefferson Barracks. They put their time, efforts and talent into this work, and some of them are heard only at practice or on very rare occasions on parade in the downtown streets.

Why not use this public bandstand? Real band music is a rare treat even on the radio, and there is offered an opportunity, and it will not cost a lot of money. REAL MUSIC.

FOR A SEPARATE CHILD LABOR LAW.

The Black-Connelly wages and hours bill attempts too much. Its several purposes, including the fixing of minimum wages, the limitation of hours to increase employment and the abolition of child labor and the sweatshop, are laudable enough. But there is grave danger that if Congress lumps all these in one piece of legislation, it will place on the law books a statute which will fall in its entirety, although portions of it would doubtless be upheld as constitutional if they were presented to the Supreme Court separately.

Child labor, for example, is in a special category and should be so treated. Many persons who would object to the creation of a Federal board to determine minimum wages for adults in industry would welcome an effective ban on the exploitation of children. The reason for this is obvious. The future of the nation depends on children. They are everything. If children are exploited in industry, kept out of school and otherwise deprived of a normal chance to grow to manhood and womanhood, the citizenship of tomorrow cannot fail to suffer. We can only guess how grave the consequences would be.

Child labor, we should like to emphasize, remains a serious social evil in the United States. According to "Child Workers in America," the first book-length, scientific study of the subject, there are now no fewer than 2,250,000 minors employed in industry and large-scale agriculture. This figure, says the authors, Dr. Katharine D. Lumpkin and Dr. Dorothy W. Douglas of Smith College, does not count the tens of thousands under 10 years of age who are in employments which the census does not "observe." Only selfish persons who reap profits from child labor could read without being incensed the accounts of tree-chipping and gum-collecting by 10-year-olds in Southern lumber industries, to say nothing of indoor exploitation in mills and factories in various parts of the country.

It is not necessary to rely on the Black-Connelly bill for a prohibition of child labor. When this bill was introduced, Congress was already confronted with several measures designed to stop the exploitation of children by greedy employers. Senator Clark of Missouri had introduced a bill to forbid the shipment of child labor products into states with laws against child labor. This bill applied the principle of the prison-made goods law, upheld by the United States Supreme Court. Senator Barkley of Kentucky had introduced a bill to employ the commerce clause as the basis for keeping child labor goods out of interstate commerce—the principle of the Owen-Keating law of 1916. Senators Johnson of Colorado and Wheeler of Montana had combined both plans in a double-barreled bill, protected by a separability clause. Hearings had been held on the Johnson-Wheeler bill. Meanwhile, Senator Vandenberg of Michigan obtained a favorable report from a Senate Judiciary subcommittee on his substitute for the present proposed amendment, submitted just 13 years ago this month.

While the amendment which Senator Vandenberg proposes does not contain the objectionable features of the unratified amendment, there is good reason to believe that the same end would be served as satisfactorily and much more promptly by the enactment of a law rather than the submission of an amendment at this session. The 1916 law was declared unconstitutional by a 5-to-4 decision in 1918. After nearly 20 years, it is generally agreed by students of constitutional law that Justice Holmes' dissent was more convincing than Justice Day's majority opinion.

Today only two justices who were members of the court in 1918 are still sitting: Justice Brandeis, who upheld the law, and Justice McReynolds. Recent decisions, particularly those in the Wagner Act, social security and minimum wage cases, suggest that Chief Justice Hughes and Justices Stone, Roberts and Cardozo at least would join with Justice Brandeis in upholding a well-drawn child labor law. And by the time such a statute could be tested in the Supreme Court, President Roosevelt will have filled the seat vacated by Justice Van Devanter two weeks ago.

Administration leaders in Congress, if they are sincere in their professions in behalf of children, will act promptly for separate child labor legislation. It should not be tied up with a measure so broad and controversial as the Black-Connelly bill.

Speyer & Co., the Frisco bankers, are distressed at what Senator Truman said about them, and if the Senator intimated they had lost money, he did them wrong.

ON KNOWING ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

A series of tours has been started by the St. Louis County Women's Chamber of Commerce to cultivate better acquaintance with the county.

Between the swirling Missouri and the twisting Meramec, the county stretches west 23 miles from the city. Most people know Lambert-St. Louis Field, the ridge of Wild Horse Creek road, Lincoln Beach, Grant's cabin and the main suburban arteries. How many know the byways?

The confluence of the nation's two greatest rivers, in a rich bottom, far from main routes. Unobtrusive lanes leading to lovely homes. Gardens galore, mostly gay with old-fashioned blooms. Distant skylines of the city.

A score of narrow back-roads in the western hills, with breath-taking views of the river valleys, blue in distant haze. Glimpses of the stone bluffs of St. Charles County. Vistas of woods and rolling green fields.

Factories producing sugar mills, cement, airplanes, matches, pencils, boats, surgical cotton. The vast excavation of a brickmakers' clay pit. Sand and gravel pouring out of dredges. A pipeline pumping station in a quiet valley. The State's sixth city, virtually devoid of industry, with miles of chained-off private streets.

Copperheads and water moccasins in secluded spots, within sight of the city's night glow; even occasional rattlesnakes. Foxes in the outer belt and, in lean winters, stray wolves.

Polo, with all its trappings, at the Country Club. Riding trails, for those in pink coats or those in old corduroy breeches. Smith's Hill, once the goal of New Year's eve bicycle parties, with a magnum of champagne as prize for the first to arrive, now grass-grown and deserted.

The crisp fragrance of truck gardens. A fringe of the Ozarks. Flashing fingers of light from airplane beacons. Hills shaken by the pulsations of oil-burning locomotives. Willow thickets in the

Missouri River bottoms. "The Missouri Pacific train robbers' cave," formerly, and perhaps still, the terminus of Boy Scout hikes. A State bird and game sanctuary on Walton road, close to the city. Roses hanging over the rock wall of Mary Institute. Here and there, shielded by gnarled cedars, a "God's half-acre."

Traces of the Spanish, French, Colonial and German origins of the county in architecture and other cultural remnants. Latter-day development of probably the earliest road in Missouri, leading to Ste. Genevieve. Thornhill, home of Missouri's second Governor 118 years ago. The Manor, built by Gen. Daniel Bissell in 1818 and still occupied by his name-sake in the fourth generation. Florissant Valley mansions with the stately charm of the past.

That's a glimpse of the real St. Louis County.

ONE-ARM BANDITS AND CORRUPT OFFICIALDOM.

We reprint today a cartoon from the Pittsburgh Press which tells the complete story of the slot-machine racket. On Thursday, Attorney-General McKittrick, in an address before the Missouri Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, which was given the strong approval of Gov. Stark, said that "the operation of these machines has developed into the greatest and most lucrative racket that ever existed in this State." This may be news to some people. It is not news to Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, nor to prosecuting officials. They know about the racket. Many such officials participate in it. The racket could not run without their express or tacit consent. And it is a racket whose annual "take" in the State of Missouri has been estimated at \$50,000,000. The Post-Dispatch has never taken a blue-nosed attitude toward gambling. It has always recognized that the gambling instinct is so deeply rooted in human nature that it cannot be eradicated by a statute—or a bookful of statutes. It also recognizes a man's inalienable right to be played for a sucker, if he so chooses. And certainly it is a sucker play to put money in the slot machines, more aptly termed one-arm bandits, because the odds are overwhelmingly against winning. It's about as sensible as sitting down with a group of professional poker shacks who admit they have stacked the deck.

When a form of gambling becomes an open swindle, made possible by the venality and cupidity of public officials, it is time for public protest and for drastic action. When racketeers place these machines to gather the pennies and nickels of children, to say nothing of the contributions of their elders, when such racketeers bribe public officials to turn off the heat—as they habitually do—it is time for public outcry.

Wherever a slot machine is found in Missouri, citizens can make up their minds that it is leased from representatives of an organized mob and that the organized mob is paying off Sheriffs, constables and prosecutors. It is an indubitable sign of official corruption.

Let the bribe-taking public officials of Missouri heed Mr. McKittrick's warning, that they must stamp out the slot-machine racket "to regain the respect of decent, law-abiding citizens."

Will the strike of the milk wagon drivers in Atlantic City put that town on the water wagon?

EXPRESS HIGHWAY NOTES.

A bill to permit a speed of 45 miles an hour on the express highway through Forest Park has just been approved by an aldermanic committee. When and if the bill passes, the law will catch up with custom. For the motorists have already set their own tempo on this safest of all local highways. The motorists, as the police and the Aldermen may readily discover, are ignoring the 30-miles-an-hour signs and are traversing the express highway at between 35 and 50, with a possible average of about 42. Anyone who rigidly obeys the 30-miles sign is left far behind. So the law is a little laggard.

P. S.—When is Baxter Brown going to permit the citizens to use the eastern end of the express highway, from Kingshighway to Vandeventer? It is complete except for lighting installation, yet it lies unused while Clayton avenue and other streets are choked with traffic. Isn't it about time that Mr. Brown permits the people to use their own highway?

Two ex-champions and five Governors will attend the prize fight in Chicago next week, but the chap the promoters are looking for is Mr. Hol Polloi.

ITALY'S NEW FIGHTING CAUSE.

Italy has a fresh affront to its honor to avenge, and the people have a new "dogma of faith"—vindication of their soldiers who died on the Guadalajara front in Spain. Mussolini says so, and no mob-leader is more adept than he at rousing his people to frenzy over their wrongs, real or imaginary. He used the massacre at Adowa 40 years before as a rallying cry for the conquest of Ethiopia, just as he now gives his people another crusading cause.

Official Italian reports say 300 were killed at Guadalajara, 2000 wounded and 300 captured. Other estimates put the total fatalities at more than 5500. Either figure will serve equally well as a good to popular passion. No Italian will voice any doubts as to how it happens that the national honor is at stake in Spain. National honor, indeed, was besmirched by the sending of troops to Spain after Mussolini had pledged a hands-off policy, not by what happened to the soldiers after they got there.

Mussolini's cannon-fodder, their morale at low ebb in a war of no concern to them, many of them duped into going to Spain, could not withstand the desperate attacks of soldiers fighting for their homes and their country. That was an affront to Mussolini's pride, but a dictator can always transform a personal grievance into a national cause.

Paraphrasing an old literary Digest ad: "To be seen reading it now is a mark of extinction."

THUMBS DOWN ON PEDESTRIAN CONTROL.

An unfavorable report on the anti-jaywalking bill has been voted by the Traffic Committee of the Board of Aldermen. That ought to end the matter for all time. It probably won't, because pedestrian control was given a try-out on St. Louis streets in 1928 and flopped miserably, yet the scheme was revived both last year and this year. About all that can be hoped for is that the Aldermen will vote down the idea each time it comes up.

The Traffic Committee used horse sense this time. It voted to save citizens from needless annoyance and the police from attempting a hopeless job.

No crowns in Russia, but a lot of uneasy heads.



IT TAKES THREE MEN TO OPERATE THE MACHINE.

—Reichhold in the Pittsburgh Press.

Challenge of the Trailer

Profound social results may come from widespread use of trailer, writer says, with reference to housing, labor, education, health and recreation; tax authorities are puzzled as to jurisdiction over traveling homes; many indications for good, but traffic danger, fire hazard and insanitary camps are problems to be considered.

Mabel L. Walker of the Tax Policy League in the National Municipal Review.

THE nation that has learned to accept the automobile, the airplane, the radio and mechanical refrigerator—all within a few decades—is now very much agog over the advent of the trailer. Although the trailer is mechanically much less startling than the other innovations, it may, perhaps, because of its tremendous sociological implications, cause more of a stir.

One may regard the trailer in pessimistic mood along with the health department officials of San Diego, who state that "the trailer house-car is one of the greatest backward steps taken in American housing," or with a public welfare official who declared at a recent conference of the American Public Welfare Association: "If trailers ever get into mass production—God help us!"

Or one may view the trailer with the optimism, not to say exuberance, of the manufacturers and the trailerites themselves. Mope tempered optimism is held by some representatives of real estate and city planning. Herbert U. Nelson, secretary of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, holds that "the general opinion seems to be that trailers are just another step in a rising standard of living and will not replace anything that is good."

It seems to the writer that the movement is fraught with tremendous possibilities—both for good and ill—and that if it continues to expand, it will show signs of doing, it will introduce unprecedented complexities in our way of life. Whether the net result is good or bad depends largely upon the intelligence with which the problem is handled.

It does not appear likely that the trailer can be regulated out of existence. The activities of antagonistic officials who prescribe rules with that end in view will probably merely aggravate the problem. For if the officials of Smithtown, Anystate, place a taboo on rolling homes, it is very likely that Farmer Jones, with a large farm just outside the city limits, may find a year-round crop of trailers more profitable than the annual crop of potatoes. A large, unregulated community of trailerites on the outskirts of the city may prove more awkward than a controlled community within the city.

The trailer development is so new and so unprecedented in our social history that it may be well for us to tax our imaginative powers in an effort to visualize some of the possibilities and probabilities inherent in the situation. The trailer movement may have effective potentialities in the fields of housing, labor, education, health and recreation.

The need for new dwelling units has been variously estimated at from 500,000 to 1,400,000 annually for the next 30 years. The situation, therefore, with respect to housing the great mass of low-income groups is most depressing, and the trailer enters the picture of American life at a strategic moment.

An average of 250,000 trailers is produced annually within the next few years, and if as many as half of these are used as year-round homes, the trailer may prove to be a potent factor in averting a situation of overcrowding and intolerable housing for great numbers of persons. For the removal of 625,000 families within five

years and 1,250,000 within 10 years from the low-cost housing market would make conditions more tolerable for those who stick to the stationary home, as overcrowding, rent profiteering and the use of most unfit structures would be thereby diminished.

The trailer may be of profound significance in affecting the mobility of labor, particularly in the case of season trades. Farm hands, waiters in resort hotels and other workers in migratory occupations may be able to find a new dignity and comfort in their trades as a result of these rolling homes.

The migratory laborer may find his economic position very much improved as a result of the simultaneous development of public employment offices, which keep him informed of job openings, and the trailer, which enables him to follow up the job.

The trailer may give several new twists to our educational program. From such scanty data as are available, children seem somewhat in the minority among the permanent trailer population. Children of school age do, however, appear in the trailer colonies in some sections in sufficient numbers to cause protests from local officials concerning educational burdens. It is probable that this problem will increase in magnitude.

The house trailer is certainly not an ideal form of residence, but it is vastly better than many persons now have. For Mr. and Mrs. Suburbanite and their two or three children, who now live in a comfortable six- or eight-room house with modern conveniences, plenty of sunshine and good environment, to give up their home and adopt the trailer life would be a decidedly retrograde movement. For the family living in a small, dirty, unheated New York tenement, to which the sunshine never penetrates, life in a \$500 trailer would be a great forward step.

Our attention has so far been concentrated on the possibilities for good in the trailer movement. These should not blind us to the possibilities for evil.

The trailer appears to be definitely a menace to traffic conditions. Unregulated trailer camps may prove detrimental to the health and morals of a community. Fire hazards may be created.

One problem that rises in connection with the trailer is as to how and where the trailer should be taxed. Should it be considered a house and taxed as real estate, or should it be taxed as a motor vehicle or as other tangible personal property?

The trailer movement, if it continues to grow, will undoubtedly prove upsetting to local standards of educational and relief administration, but there does not seem to be any very obvious reason why, in the long run, it should prove detrimental to national standards. For example, if more relief families live in the South during the winter and in the North during the summer, costs of providing food, clothing and medical care should be reduced.

The heavy wheels of the trailer may do much to obliterate the fast disappearing state lines.

A Rebuke to Roosevelt

William Allen White in the Emporia Gazette.

SEVEN leading Democrats on the most important committee in the United States Senate, a body overwhelmingly controlled by Democrats, signed a blistering statement repudiating the President's plan to reorganize the Supreme Court. The reorganization intended that the President to the President on a plan that was near his heart. It took courage to do it.

Why did these Democrats step out of the trenches, go through the barb-wire entanglements and fire on the White House? The reason is this: The President, by a regrettable lack of candor, tried to arrogate to himself and his presidential office power that the American Constitution never intended our Presidents to have.

The Supreme Court was instituted as an independent branch of the Government, just as the White House is, just as Congress is. By providing for election of the two houses of Congress independently of the presidential election, the makers of the Constitution intended that Congress should not have the same electoral mandate that the President had. This was an attempt by the writers of the Constitution absolutely to stop any election from sweeping government off its feet, changing the laws and making government too easily responsive to popular whim and clamor.

The President in his leadership, for the first time in American history, had reduced Congress to a rubber stamp, so in election the mandate of the people could be translated into law. The Supreme Court, having no electoral mandate, stood in the way of the President's will. He sought to break the power of the court. He sought to make the mandate of one election the policy of the American Government.

To do that, he would have to wreck the Constitution. The seven Democratic Senators who defied him were standing by the ancient bulwarks of American liberty—the right of every American minority to have a hearing.

Sooner or later, in this country, the definite, settled will of the people, expressed at two or three elections, has its way in spite of Presidents, in spite of Congress, in spite of courts. But the President was impatient. He lacked that patient tolerance which is the first and absolutely necessary virtue for the maintenance of a democratic country.

He was itching with some European infection—heaven knows what—erupting with the pestilence that is denying liberty in so many European continental lands. So the Democratic Senators poured on the liniment and rubbed it in. For the time, at least, the country will go on functioning under the old Constitution.

The country sympathizes with the President's economic aims. It has a low opinion of his attempt to cut across laws, defy the Constitution and changing institutions in the political realization of those aims. He had a mandate—definite and certain—to produce a number of vital reforms. He had no mandate to ignore the Supreme Court and the democratic process provided by the Constitution.

BETTER METHOD.

From the Toledo Blade.
For settling a sit-down strike, tact is better than tactics.

ON THE RE

By DOROTHY THOMP

The New Gam

ONE of our columnist colleagues, Jay Franklin, who is an apologist for the administration, with which he has been, and may still be, connected, called my column "tooth." Then he proceeded in his own column to demonstrate that it was not tooth at all.

For, in that column, I submitted that a series of bills had been introduced to a revolution in the American form of government. I submitted that these bills—for the reorganization of the executive, the organization of the executive, the regulation of hours and wages, and water and flood control—taken together, are nothing less than a proposal to do away with the government of checks and balances, make the Supreme Court a party instrument, break down the rights of the states, and give us government by a set of party commissars from a central executive and an anonymous secretariat.

Now, Mr. Franklin, after courteously calling "tooth" and "Tory" on that plane of argument which more and more becomes typical of higher criticism in our democracy, proceeds to explain that "what is coming out of Washington is no longer the New Deal. It is the New Game."

The correction is excellent. A New Deal suggests that a new hand is being dealt in a game whose rules are established, and which every one is playing. A New Game means just what it says: The whole game has been changed. It happens, in this case, to have been changed without consulting most of the players. The dealer apparently knows what it is, but the rest of us haven't been quite sure. Formerly, he was the New Dealer. Now he is just the dealer.

Mr. Franklin claims that he has an inside track in Washington, to the anonymous little groups which are at present writing most of our legislation. I am prepared to take his word for it. And he tells us what this New Game is.

It is, he says, "the substitution of party government for a government of checks and balances, the creation of a new Constitution, by judicial interpretation or direct amendment, the union of organized labor and organized agriculture with the young, so as to hold a decisive advantage, . . . the elimination of sectional politics, and the construction of a legislative program which will promote all of these objects at one and the same time."

So it turns out that although my column was "tooth," Mr. Franklin agrees with my analysis. The "tooth" is in my not agreeing with Mr. Franklin that this is all hunky-dory.

And Mr. Franklin agrees that this is a revolution. "This is more than a political battle," he says. "It is a political war—a war fought within the framework of our semi-democratic institutions, as yet without serious violation, but so serious for the greatest stake in political history—the control of the wealth and energies of 125,000,000 Americans." Mr. Franklin's description is not tooth. He

SUB-COMMITTEE APPROVES LOW FARM LOAN INTEREST

Senate Group Disregards President's Objections, Yet Likely, Says Administration Heads.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Despite opposition from President Roosevelt, a Senate subcommittee approved yesterday legislation to continue reduced interest rates on farm loans.

Administration leaders expressed the opinion the proposal will be vetoed by the chief executive should it pass the Senate. It must win approval from the full Senate and the House before reaching the floor.

The measure has already passed the House. It would continue for a year the 3 per cent subsidy interest rate on farm loans, cutting more than two billion dollars and cut the rate on \$322,000,000 Land Bank commissioner loans from 5 to 4 per cent for two years.

In a letter to the House Agriculture Committee, the author of the bill, President Roosevelt called it "disturbing" and said it threatened to interfere with administration intention to a balance the budget.

ITALIANS URGED TO AVENGE DEFEAT OF GUADALAJARA

Fascist Meetings Held Throughout Country, "Hatred of All Enemies" Is Watchword.

ROME, June 19.—Fascist party members were told at meetings throughout Italy today that the Italians killed in the defeat of Spanish insurgents on the Guadalajara front in March must be "avenged now for eternity." The declaration was made by Gen. Alfio Russi, head of the Fascist militia, in a proclamation.

"Hatred of all enemies" and "blind obedience" to orders were watchwords of the meetings.

Zionists to Elect Delegates. St. Louis Zion group will participate tomorrow in the National section of delegates to the twelfth World Zionist Congress, which will convene early in August at Lucerne, Switzerland. Votes here will be cast from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. at the Y. M. H. A. Building, Union boulevard and Enright avenue.

I remember

a great ad Communist time ago

"Our Lord contained a Hitler. Me a liberal, a new word"

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ON THE RECORD

By DOROTHY THOMPSON

The New Game

ONE of our columnist colleagues, Jay Franklin, who is an apologist for the administration, with which he has been, and may still be, connected, called my column of June 11 an "avalanche of tosh." Then he proceeded in his own column to demonstrate that it was not tosh at all.

For, in that column, I submitted that a series of bills had been introduced by the administration which add up to a revolution in the American form of government. I submitted that these bills—for the reorganization of the judiciary, the reorganization of the executive, the regulation of hours and wages, and water and flood control—taken together, are nothing less than a proposal to do away with the government checks and balances, make the Supreme Court a party instrument, break down forever the rights of the states, and give us government by a set of party commissars from a central executive and an anonymous secretariat.

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"This is more than a political battle," he says, "it is a political war—a war fought within the framework of our semi-democratic institutions, as yet without serious violence, but a war for the greatest stake in political history—the control of the wealth and energies of 125,000,000 Americans." Mr. Franklin's description is not tosh. He

has described what is going on very clearly.

We are to change the traditional governmental system for party government. Now, we always have had party government, but Mr. Franklin obviously means something new. He tells us it is to be party government "with new party disciplines," which "will continuously attract the young and unsatisfied." Mr. Roosevelt's personal leadership is to be transformed into a "party leadership."

I hope that I understand Mr. Franklin correctly. The President of the United States is not to be an executive charged to carry out policies designed by a Congress in which there is minority representation. He is not to be the President of a whole people. He is to be the President of a party, a party continuously purged of minorities and continually disciplined. He is to be an authoritarian party leader, of workmen, peasants and youth, who lays down the principles which the party shall follow, or otherwise be "purged."

Interesting. And this kind of party government is one-party government. Mr. Franklin hopes that the purge will be automatic. Those who don't like the program will get out and keep still. And if they don't do so?

Shall we turn to the Russian news, any day these days, or to the Germans, for the answer?

We are, according to Mr. Franklin, in a war fought as yet without violence. The words "as yet" are realistic and ominous. And the war is for the control of the wealth and energies of 125,000,000 Americans!

And whoever opposes this program of "general welfare" is a "Tory." And those who are for it are "liberals."

I had always thought that liberals believed that the wealth and energy of 125,000,000 Americans should be controlled by themselves. But it seems that I am wrong. Liberalism means that they should be controlled by a "purged" and "disciplined" party.

I remember that Mr. Franklin is a great admirer of the Russian Communist party, and that some time ago he wrote a book called "Our Lords and Masters," which contained an able defense of Adolf Hitler. Maybe he thinks Hitler is a liberal. New times, new customs, new words.

At any rate, we have reason to be grateful to Mr. Franklin for throwing the issues so courageously into the arena of debate. It is good to know what, in the minds of the New Gamers, with whom he has had "many conversations," constitutes Social Progress, the General Welfare and Reaction. Personally, we have heard the words used before in just the same way. By our old friend, Dr. Josef Goebbels.

One last word: Mr. Franklin rewrites the administration phrase, "We are operating under a mandate." Change it for "under a mania." It was a mandate for a New Deal, not for a New Game. We were playing a game called "Constitutional Democracy," not "Party Dictatorship." And a great many of us are going to go on playing it. (Copyright, 1937.)

SIR JAMES BARRIE, PLAYWRIGHT, DIES IN LONDON AT 77

Author of "The Little Minister," "Quality Street," "Peter Pan" and Other Stage Successes.

FUNERAL IN NATIVE SCOTTISH VILLAGE

Burial Probably Will Be in Kirriemuir Cemetery Beside Writer's Father and Mother.

LONDON, June 19.—Sir James Matthew Barrie, noted novelist and playwright, died today. He was 77 years old. He was taken to a London nursing home June 11, suffering from bronchial pneumonia. He had been ill for a long time.

Death was announced at 1:57 p. m. (EST) at St. Louis time. Early this morning, Peter Davies, who as a little boy inspired Barrie to write the story of Peter Pan and his "Never-Never Land," reached the dying author's bedside. At the time the doctors were announcing the writer's life was "slowly ebbing away." Shortly before 8 a. m. he became unconscious. Davies stayed to the end.

Thirty-five years ago Davies and his three brothers were playing in Kensington Gardens when Barrie walked through. They must have been one of his playmates and told him their childish schemes and secrets. Thus was Peter Pan of stage and story born.

When the boys' father died, Barrie adopted them. His son, 4 years old, is Sir James' godchild. Funeral services will be held in Barrie's native Scottish village Kirriemuir. Burial probably will be in the Kirriemuir Cemetery beside his father and mother.

George Bernard Shaw received word of his friend's death with characteristic Shavian philosophy. "Barrie had a good long life," he said. "He said everything he wanted to say and now he's dead. I suppose I shall be dead shortly."

Almost from Beginning. UNLIKE many writers who have had to struggle for recognition, Sir James M. Barrie achieved success in literature and drama almost from the start.

Born in Kirriemuir, Scotland, May 9, 1860, he was educated at Dumfries Academy and Edinburgh University. His early training as a writer was as a newspaper man in Nottingham, and later in London, where he wrote for the St. James Gazette, the British Weekly, the Speaker and the National Observer.

His first book, "Better Dead," a satire on London life, was published in 1887, and the next year he wrote "Auld Licht Idylls" and "When a Man's Single." While these books attracted some attention, his genius was first recognized and acknowledged with the appearance of "A Window in Thrums" in 1892. This followed "My Lady Nicotine," and the best known of his early works, "The Little Minister," which, when dramatized by Barrie, became one of the leading stage successes and later had several revivals.

His early works became better known than the man. Thus Barrie amazed London when, at a time he was being acclaimed, he deserted the city for his little native town in Scotland. Modesty and a shrinking from publicity characterized his entire life, and on one occasion in 1909, when it was first rumored that he was to be knighted, he dismissed an inquirer with "I don't go in for that sort of thing, you know."

After the stage success of "The Little Minister," Barrie produced many other notable plays, including "Quality Street," "The Admirable Crichton," "Peter Pan," "Alice Sit-by-the-Fire," and "What Every Woman Knows."

The last named was produced in 1908 and was followed by the greatest disappointment in his life—his marital troubles, culminating in divorce in October, 1909. He married, in 1890, Miss Mary Ansell, who had scored a success in his comedy "Walker, London," two years before. The divorce proceeding came as a great surprise to friends of both, as they had appeared to be a most devoted pair. Barrie had offered to forgive his wife and take her back, but she refused and the divorce proceedings and trial followed.

Barrie's best known dramatic works of later years included "The Legend of Leonora," "The Admirable Crichton," "Half an Hour," "The Admirable Crichton," "The Kiss for Cinderella," "The Old Lady Shows Her Medals," "Seven Women," "Dear Brutus," "Echoes of the War," "The Truth About the Russian Dancers," "Lady Rose."

Many of his stage successes were produced in the United States by Charles Frohman, who was one of his closest friends. During Frohman's visits to London the two were inseparable. Maude Adams starred in three of Barrie's plays in this country. "The Little Minister," "Peter Pan" and "What Every Woman Knows."

A baronetcy was conferred on Barrie on June 3, 1913, on the occasion of the birthday anniversary of King George V. and the Order of Merit was conferred on him for his service to literature and the drama in 1922.

Famous Playwright Dead



SIR JAMES M. BARRIE

COURT PLAN OPPONENT NAMED FEDERAL JUDGE

Congressman Kloebe of Ohio Appointed; Confirmation by Senate Indicated.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—President Roosevelt nominated for a post as United States District Judge today a member of Congress who has been an opponent of his Supreme Court plan—Representative Frank Le Blond Kloebe, Democrat, of Ohio.

Kloebe some time ago issued a statement saying that to increase the number of Supreme Court Justices "invites the charge of an attempt to pack the court; I am inclined to oppose that part of the President's suggestion." Kloebe's office was glad to give out a copy of this statement again today. It was added that Kloebe would be pleased to accept the nomination.

Prompt confirmation was indicated in the Senate, where the Democratic Ohio Senators, divided on the court issue, joined in endorsing Kloebe, a 47-year-old lawyer and World War veteran, who is serving his third term in the House. Senator Donahue is an opponent of the court plan and Senator Bulkley is an advocate of it.

Among those acquainted with the Ohio situation the explanation was forthcoming that a local factional fight left Kloebe the only outstanding independent candidate for the judgeship.

Kloebe in his statement on the court plan said in part: "I have deplored the system whereby one judge of the nine may tip the scales for or against the constitutionality of an act, but I am fearful that the suggestion at this time to increase the number of justices of the Supreme Court is inopportune because it invites the charge of an attempt to pack the court. I am inclined to oppose that part of the President's suggestion."

McCormack Exposed. Barrie was elected rector of St. Andrew's University to succeed Earl Haig Nov. 1, 1919. At his installation he delivered an address on "Courage," the like of which had never before been heard by a body of students. He revealed that a fanciful, untruthful person whom he called McCormack, was his other self; that it was McCormack who really wrote the plays and not the Sir James Barrie known to all.

McCormack's "writing half"—he represented as an odd sort of person, usually person whom he called McCormack, was his other self; that it was McCormack who really wrote the plays and not the Sir James Barrie known to all.

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ANOTHER MINSK CHIEF HIT BY SOVIET PURGE

Former Head of Trade Unions Accused as Trotskyist—New Secretary Directs Clean-up.

Copyright, 1937, New York Tribune, Inc.

MOSCOW, June 19.—Dozens of additional names were added today to the list of leading officials of the White Russian republic who have been toppled from their pedestal by the Communist party's discovery of their feet of clay. The purge directed by the republic's new party secretary, Shrangovich, apparently has turned up bandits, spies and wreckers in every department of the Government.

One of the latest leaders to be revealed as a Trotskyist is Kovalchuk, who for four years headed the White Russian trade unions. In the last few months 31 party organizers have been expelled as enemies of the people. The new party democracy threw out 53 per cent of the former leaders as anti-party elements.

It was disclosed today that Shrangovich closed an address to the party conference at Minsk, White Russian capital, earlier this week with the following peroration: "I must add, comrades, that this espionage and wrecking go still deeper and farther. They have been led by several of our most honored people."

A few hours later Alexander G. Chervyakov, president of the Central Executive Committee of the Republic, committed suicide—"for personal family reasons," according to the official announcement.

In the same speech Shrangovich gave figures difficult to reconcile with allegations of such wholesale wrecking. The White Russian republic, he said, had fulfilled the industrial plan 108 per cent in 1935 and 107 per cent last year. Ninety-four per cent of the land was collectivized and the republic's gross income was 22 times larger than in 1913, he said.

Local corruption, graft and carelessness were the principal charges against most of the uncovered enemies of the people. In Begom, it was revealed that the town issued banners with the slogan, "Long live the Inheritor of the Work of Marx, Engels and Lenin, the Working Class, Fighting Leader—Comrade Katz."

THOMAS F. MURRAY DIES

Funeral of Monument Dealer to Be Held Monday.

Thomas F. Murray, partner in Schnettler & Murray, monument dealers, 5258 West Florissant avenue, died yesterday afternoon at De Paul Hospital. He was 72 years old. Funeral services will be conducted at the Thomas J. Finan funeral parlor, 1519 South Grand boulevard, at 8:30 a. m. Monday. Burial will take place in Calvary Cemetery.

Mr. Murray is survived by his widow, three sons and a daughter.

The Old Testament story of David through his conquest of Goliath, Sir James also wrote "The Two Shepherds" in 1926.

Before the presentation of "The Boy David," Sir James' most notable work of recent years had been the adaptation of "Peter Pan" for the movies. The movie was successful, but the author objected to what he thought was too much personal advising in connection with it.

FRENCH SENATE BEATS BLUM; HE WILL TRY AGAIN

Rejects 188 to 72 Bill to Give Him Fiscal Powers He Sought—Confidence Vote Not Involved.

HE WILL OFFER IT TO DEPUTIES AGAIN

If They Again Pass It He Will Take It Once More to Upper House—Disension Among His Experts.

By the Associated Press. PARIS, June 19.—The Senate rejected today, 188 to 72, to give Premier Leon Blum a virtual dictatorship over finances.

The bill, already approved by the Chamber, was put to a vote by Radical Socialist Senators, moderate supporters of Blum's People's Front Coalition, in an effort to force a showdown. Blum did not make passage a test of confidence, so he need not resign.

It was said the Chamber would be asked to readopt the bill tonight and return it for another test in the Senate tomorrow. Blum was adamant in insisting the Cabinet must have the right to act without waiting for Parliament's approval to meet the problem of an estimated 1937 deficit of \$1,760,000,000, to protect the franc and the Government's credit.

The Senate Finance Committee was just as firm in its stand that the Cabinet's power should be specifically limited, even though Blum asked only that it be given until July 31.

Blum and Abel Gardey, the Senate Finance Committee's reporter, tried to iron out their differences. But there were no grounds for compromise, they announced.

After it had rejected Blum's measure, the Senate adopted its own bill, which would restrict the Premier's powers on monetary measures. The vote was 238 to 52. The Senate bill went to the Chamber where Blum asked that it be rejected and his own measure re-adopted.

Blum overcame opposition in the ranks of his own supporters Wednesday to shove the measure through the Chamber of Deputies. Communists threatened to withdraw the support they have given the Socialist leader since the combined Left parties won the parliamentary election of 1936; but they capitulated to keep the People's Front intact.

The Government's financial program was said by the newspaper editor here yesterday to show new decision among its economic experts. The publication declared Jacques Rueff, Director-General of the movement of funds in the Treasury, would resign along with one of the managers of the equalization fund.

Two other members of the Equalization Committee—Charles Rist and Paul Baudouin—resigned earlier this week.

BUDAPEST CATHOLIC BISHOP ARRIVES IN CITY FOR VISIT

To Invite St. Louisans to Attend Eucharistic Congress.

Bishop Louis Shvoy of Budapest, Hungary, arrived in St. Louis today from Cincinnati. He will extend an invitation to local Catholic clergy and laymen to attend the World Eucharistic Congress to be held in Budapest next year.

He has been visiting the principal cities of the United States on behalf of Pope Pius, who requested him to acquaint American Catholics with plans for the international meetings.

The Bishop is accompanied on his American tour by Dr. John Szabo of Budapest and the Rev. Emory A. Tanos and the Rev. Tomas Arpad, both of Cleveland, O.

The party was welcomed at the station by the Rev. John Gyarmaty, pastor of St. Stephen's, Hungarian Church, 1041 Chouteau avenue, where the Bishop will celebrate mass tomorrow at 10 a. m. Bishop Shvoy will be the guest of honor at a banquet tendered him by the Rev. Father Gyarmaty tomorrow at 1 p. m. at the Seiler Hall, which adjoins the church.

The Bishop arrived in New York April 8. He visited Archbishop Glennon and will depart tomorrow night for Chicago.

OLD GUARD NAZI EXCURSION CONCLUDED AT MARIENBURG

Hitler Not in Party, Because, It Is Said, of Premature Dismissal of Plans.

By the Associated Press. MARIENBURG, East Prussia, June 19.—The annual excursion of Hitler's Old Guard Nazis ended today at this historic seat of ancient Teutonic knight-hood. The Nazi leaders, without the Reichsfuehrer, made a trip this year that included the free city of Danzig as well as East Prussian cities and battlefields.

Early this morning officials said they understood Hitler would not appear, even though earlier plans apparently canceled because of premature publicity, had scheduled him to attend the gathering.

Hitler will be represented by his right-hand man, Rudolf Hess.

WIDOW OF STATE SENATOR DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Services to Be Held Sunday for Mrs. Cora Buchanan Who Founded D. A. R. Chapter.

Mrs. Cora Isabel Allison Buchanan, widow of State Senator Thomas J. Buchanan of California, Mo., died yesterday afternoon at St. Luke's Hospital after a protracted illness. She was 66 years old.

Mrs. Buchanan, who lived with her daughter, Mrs. Austin Parker, at 5046 Washington boulevard, helped organize the women's suffrage movement in Missouri. She was for several years a member of the State Tuberculosis Board and she took an active interest in State Democratic politics.

Mrs. Buchanan was born at Runcton, Mo., the daughter of Charles and Amanda Allison. Her father was among the first graduates of the University of Missouri engineering school; her mother belonged to one of the founding families of Cooper County. Mrs. Buchanan was founder and first regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution chapter at California.

Besides her daughter, Mrs. Buchanan is survived by two sons, Capt. O'Reilly A. Buchanan of the Merchant Service in Pacific waters, and Thomas K. Buchanan of Hollywood Cal. Her husband died two years ago.

Funeral services will be conducted tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the family homestead at California.

NAZIS ARREST TWO MORE PROTESTANT CLERGYMEN

16 Pastors and Four Lay Members, Including Two Women in Jail or Concentration Camps.

By the Associated Press. BERLIN, June 19.—Two more pastors and members of the Council of Brethren of the Protestant Confessional Synod have been arrested. Berlin headquarters of the synod was informed last night.

They were the Rev. Mr. Heime of Schneidemuhl and the Rev. Mr. Middendorf of Oldenburg. They were charged with violating the Interior Ministry's decree which forbids reading from the pulpit the names of men and women who have resigned church membership.

A careful check of the present status of arrested pastors and laymen, disclosed 16 clergymen and four lay people including two women, are in jail or concentration camps, and 22 ministers and vicars and two lay parish helpers were forced to leave the city or town where they were engaged in religious work.

PREMIER VAN ZEELAND IN U. S. TO TALK WITH PRESIDENT

Belgian Will Also Receive Honorary Degree From Princeton U.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, June 19.—Premier Paul Van Zeeland of Belgium arrived here yesterday to board the Berengaria. He refused to talk about his scheduled conversation with President Roosevelt next Wednesday, which, it has been reported would concern a world economic conference and possibilities of stabilizing world political security.

The Premier talked much, however, about Princeton, which he entered as a student 17 years ago. The university will give him an honorary degree next Tuesday.

"Van Zeeland did admit that he was co-operating with Great Britain and France, but he would not go into detail. 'My visit here,' he said, 'was the result of my visit by Great Britain and France are two different questions. Do not mix them up.'"

GOV. LA FOLLETTE ON RIGHTS OF LABOR AND EMPLOYER

Says Neither Side Has Right to Coerce Workers; Government Should Be Referee.

By the Associated Press. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 19.—Government should act as a referee in labor disputes, Gov. Philip W. LaFollette of Wisconsin, said last night.

"A government should make it its business to intervene against whichever side hits below the belt," he said, speaking before the Harvard Business School alumni. "The Government should be against the bully and the bullied whether they happen to be employers or employees."

He commended the principle of collective bargaining, but said "labor has no more right than management to coerce and intimidate workers or employees."

The United States today is facing a choice of governmental principles, he said, but "our choice does not lie between Communism and Fascism, nor between capitalism and Socialism, nor between individualism and collectivism. . . . A century ago, America's material resources were so vast that they could be developed easily and satisfactorily by individuals working independently."

Today, with the nation richer than ever, he continued, the interdependence of commercial and industrial enterprises demands coordinated efforts to utilize those riches. "Our pressing problem," he said, "is to maintain co-ordination and continuity and at the same time preserve American initiative and individualism."

Channey Dewey Trust Fund. NEW YORK, June 19.—Trustees of a fund left by Channey M. Dewey for his widow, Mrs. May Dewey of Washington, filed an accounting yesterday giving its gross value as \$9,159,118. Dewey, railroad magnate and former Senator, died in 1928.

EXPERTS TESTIFY IN SUIT TO BLOCK SMOKE ORDINANCE

G. H. Cady, Head of Illinois Geological Survey, Says Washing Has Little Effect on Density.

HEARING GOES OVER TO MONDAY

Chief Chemist of Du Quoin Firm Asserts Process Greatly Reduces Sulphur Content.

Hearing on an application for an injunction to prevent enforcement of the new St. Louis anti-smoke ordinance requiring the washing of low-grade soft coal reserves was continued to Monday by United States District Judge George H. Moore yesterday after he had heard conflicting testimony of experts.

Samuel White and Sam Sergeant, partners in the Bell Heat, Coal & Mining Co., at Cooper Station, near Belleville, asked for the injunction on the ground that the ordinance violated the Constitutions of the United States and of Missouri because it was discriminatory and amounted to local and special legislation. They contended the washing provision was unreasonable, that its cost was prohibitive and that it would not be effective in reducing smoke.

Gilbert H. Cady, head of the coal division of the Illinois Geological Survey, testified that washing coal would have little effect on reducing smoke, but agreed, on cross-examination, that washing and hand-picking would reduce the sulphur content, although he considered such processes "impractical."

Effect on City Hall Tower. He said St. Clair county coal contained from 3 to 6 per cent sulphur. The ordinance requires washing or hand-picking of coal containing more than 2 per cent sulphur or 12 per cent ash.

Cady also agreed that sulphur in coal smoke caused corrosion and was injurious to health. The supporters of the City Hall tower which was removed last winter, he said, probably had been damaged by sulphur fumes.

White testified that his company would be unable to produce coal profitably if it were required to install washing equipment. The average production of the mine, he said, was about 200 tons a day which was sold to truck operators at \$1.35 to \$2, a ton for resale in St. Louis and St. Louis County. He estimated washing would add 29 to 30 cents a ton to his production cost.

After the Court had overruled the city's motion to dismiss the suit at the conclusion of the operators' case, William C. McCulloch, chief counsel of Du Quoin, Ill., took the witness stand.

Testifies for Law. He testified the washing provision was reasonable and that his company's expense in washing coal was about 5 cents a ton. The process, he added, reduced ash content of about 18 per cent to 10 per cent and said sulphur content of 2-inch screenings was lowered from 5 per cent to about 3 1/2 per cent.

Eyrone Smeler, chief engineer at the Park Plaza Hotel and Charles H. Hoerr, chief engineer for the Excelsior-Laundry Co., testified in support of the coal operators' claims. Smeler said the hotel heating plant, using a stoker and forced draft burners, had 12 1/2-inch screenings without producing visible smoke or fly ash. The smoke stack is 300 feet high. Smeler asserted most smoke was caused by improper firing of heating plants in residences, flats and small apartments.

Hoerr said he operated the laundry plant with unashed coal without producing smoke.

DR. M. P. OVERHOLSER DIES

Former President of State Medical Association.

By the Associated Press. HARRISONVILLE, Mo., June 19.—Dr. M. P. Overholser, former president of the Missouri State Medical Association, died at his home here last night. He was 78 years old, and had been ill several months.

Dr. Overholser was a member of the Missouri State Board of Health from 1909 to 1911, president of the Medical Association in 1918-19, superintendent of the State Hospital at Nevada from 1911 to 1913 and of the State Hospital at St. Joseph from 1913 to 1920. Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at the Methodist Episcopal Church here.

GARNER IS BACK IN UVALDE

Vice-President and Party Motored From Washington.

By the Associated Press. UVALDE, Tex., June 19.—Vice-President John Garner and Mrs. Garner were back home today, he silent about his fishing plans and she tending to the wants of her family and guests. They completed their first automobile trip from Washington last night. With them came their son, Tully, and his family and Mrs. H. E. Fuqua of Amarillo.

The Vice-President indicated he would rest several days before trying his fishing luck.

SECTION

ACHINE.

hold in the Pittsburgh Press.

A Rebuke to Roosevelt

William Allen White in the Emporia Gazette.

EVEN leading Democrats on the most important committee in the United States, a body overwhelmingly controlled by Democrats, signed a blistering memorial repudiating the President's plan to reorganize the Supreme Court. The relation was not politely worded. It was a rebuke from seven leading Democrats to the President on a plan that was near his heart. It took courage to do it. He had just these Democrats step out of the ches, go through the barb-wire entanglements and fire on the White House? The on is this:

The President, by a regrettable lack of courage, tried to arrogate to himself and presidential office power that the American Constitution never intended our President to have.

The Supreme Court was instituted as an independent branch of the Government, just as the White House is, just as Congress is, providing for election of the two houses Congress independently of the President, and presidential election, the makers of the

BILL TO REGULATE DEALERS IN COAL BEFORE ALDERMEN

Allotment of \$240,000 as City's Share of Relief for July, August and September Proposed.

MODIFIED TAX MEASURES OFFERED

Board to Meet Thursday When It Hopes to Quit for Summer if Revenue Problem Is Solved.

A bill to regulate coal dealers in the city, intended to aid in enforcement of the administration's new smoke control ordinance, was introduced in the Board of Aldermen yesterday by Alderman Hubert A. Hoefflinger.

It would require every dealer to pay a \$5 annual registration fee and furnish a \$1000 surety bond to guarantee compliance with the measure. Each dealer would have to file with the Smoke Commissioner the names of individuals or officers in charge of the business, a list of the coal yards operated in the city, a list of the mines from which the fuel supply was obtained, and the license numbers of all delivery vehicles.

If a dealer changed his source of supply, he would have to notify the commissioner. Registered dealers would have to agree to live up to all pertinent ordinances. There would be a fine of \$10 to \$100 for violations. The Smoke Commissioner could revoke or refuse permits for cause, subject to appeal to the Board of Public Service.

\$240,000 Sought for Relief.

A bill was introduced by Alderman Joseph B. Schweppe, chairman of the Relief Committee, to appropriate \$240,000 from municipal revenue for the city's share of public relief funds for July, August and September. It renewed some of the terms of the controversial bill for June funds, including provision that none of the money might be spent for legal services, home economists or salary increases for staff workers. However, it departed from the June proposal by authorizing vacations of not more than two weeks for employees, if they would not increase administrative costs.

The measure provided that \$60,000 of the appropriation might be spent in each of the three months, with \$60,000 more for emergency use by the St. Louis Relief Committee or the administration agency which may succeed it under a new State organization. However, not more than \$25,000 a month might be used for administrative expenses.

Aimed at Hawkers.
Sale or distribution of merchandise, newspapers or circulars on the public streets and sidewalks, in such a way as to interfere with pedestrian or vehicular traffic, would be prohibited under a bill introduced by Alderman William Clark. The proposal also would prohibit vendors and distributors from stationing themselves in front of a given piece of private property for more than 15 minutes at a time.

Clark said to reporters that the bill was aimed particularly at hawkers near Sportsman's Park and not at news vendors, as he would consider an amendment to eliminate news vendors.

Innoculation of dogs against rabies would be required in a bill introduced by Alderman Allan E. Petersen. Dogs would have to wear tags showing the treatment had been given.

A bill to change the zoning of the west side of Kingshighway, between Oakland and Berthold avenues, adjoining Forest Park, from a multiple dwelling to a commercial district was introduced by Alderman Emmett Golden.

The board unanimously adopted a resolution by Golden directing its Traffic Committee to report next autumn which of the many traffic stop signs could be abolished.

Public Hearing Wednesday.
At 2 p. m. Wednesday the Public Safety Committee will hold a public hearing on a bill reducing the allowed distance between gasoline filling stations and places of public assembly from 250 to 150 feet.

A letter to Director of Streets and Sewers Frank J. McDevine from the aldermanic Streets Committee was made public by Chairman George A. Byrne. It expressed the committee's feeling that the city traffic inspectors were being assumed authority in issuing tickets to traffic law violators and were improperly devoting the major part of their time to this work, whereas the committee was of the opinion other means of curbing reckless drivers would be more desirable.

David W. Shaw, president of the Associated Petroleum Retailers of St. Louis, announced today that if the proposed increase in the city gasoline tax is passed, his organization would circulate petitions for a referendum to repeal the law.

He declared the increase would result in St. Louis motorists driving to unincorporated areas of the county to buy gasoline. Many St. Louis filling stations suffered a loss of business when the one-half cent tax was increased to 1 cent, he said.

The organization represents about 600 service station operators in the city and county.

In Line for Connery's Committee Post



MARY T. NORTON, CONGRESSWOMAN from New Jersey, suggested as chairman of the House Labor Committee to succeed the late William P. Connery. She was second only to him in length of service on the committee.

PAROLED NEGRO BOY ADMITS LOOTING CARR STREET HOMES

Prisoner, 14, Points Out 14 Homes He Entered and Tells About Many Others.

A 14-year-old Negro arrested yesterday, who said he was William Stewart Jr., a paroled juvenile offender, confessed looting some 40 homes in the last two months, officers reported.

The boy accompanied policemen about the Carr Street District and pointed out 14 of the homes. Loot included \$75 stolen last Saturday from the residence of Morris Götter, 1446 Hadley street. He garnered small sums in other burglaries and sold stolen jewelry and clothing. Police said he was paroled six months ago after being arrested for burglary.

Police last night arrested the Negro janitor of an apartment house at 4164 West Pine boulevard after Anthony Verroes, a tenant, reported that he caught the janitor and another Negro taking a 10-gallon keg of wine from Verroes' basement locker. Both Negroes fled, the second one has not been caught. The janitor, booked as David Foster, said he and his companion took 25 quarts of wine from the locker Wednesday.

CHICAGO TAX RATE NOW \$9.52

Record for City; Assessed Valuation Is Highest.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
CHICAGO, June 19.—Heavy increases in the 1936 Cook County tax bills were indicated by record high tax rates announced yesterday by County Clerk Michael J. Flynn. The rate in Chicago is placed at \$9.52 per \$100 of assessed valuation, compared with \$8.37 for the 1935 tax year, an increase of 14 per cent. Real estate tax bills are scheduled to be in the mail for July 1.

The \$9.52 rate for Chicago residents is the highest in the history of the city, but the assessed valuations are below those of seven and eight years ago. The 14 per cent increase in the 1936 rate is due to increases in expenditures by local governments, addition of a 30-cent rate for poor relief imposed by the General Assembly, and a further decline in assessed valuations.

FIRE C C C MAN BREAKS FAST

He Stops Hunger Strike After Inquiry Is Started.

By the Associated Press.
ROSSVILLE, Ga., June 19.—Rice gruel was swallowed by Philip A. Baumgartner yesterday to break a hunger strike he began May 15 in protest against CCC "conditions" at nearby Fort Oglethorpe. Baumgartner was fired from his position as Civilian Conservation Corps clerk in the fort's subsistence warehouse 10 days after he started the fast. He said that he was unable to support his wife and six children on his CCC pay of \$105 a month and that he should have received promotion to a better paying position that went instead to a retired regular army man. He testified three days ago before Col. Charles Patterson, corps area inspector, in an investigation at Fort Oglethorpe. "I have accomplished my purpose and now I can eat," he said.

ACTRESS DISCLOSES MARRIAGE

Lina Basquette Wed to Henry Molison Three Months Ago.

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., June 19.—Lina Basquette, movie actress, disclosed today she and Henry Molison, British stage and screen actor, were married in London three months ago.

"We met here and fell in love," said Miss Basquette. "Then he was called back to London to star in a British picture and I followed him."

UNION FILES CHARGES AGAINST THE REPUBLIC

Tells Labor Board Steel Corporation Used Arms to Intimidate Workers.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Steel strikers invoked the Wagner Labor Relations Act against the Republic Steel Corporation last night, charging that the company has used thugs and arms to intimidate employees. The Steel Workers' Organizing Committee filed the charges with the National Labor Board. It asked for an immediate investigation, which board officials granted.

Lee Pressman, counsel for the CIO union, asserted in a letter accompanying the charges that the strikers were extremely desirous of an election to determine employee representation in Republic plants but are not now asking for the Board to conduct one.

His letter contended a policy of discrimination maintained by the public "makes it impossible to have such an election conducted at the present time in a fair, impartial manner."

The SWOC accused Republic Steel of discharging 22 employees from plants at Cleveland, Warren and Massillon, O., because of union activities. It charged also that the company ordered a "lockout" at its Canton, O., tin mill May 5 prior to the strike for the purpose of coercing employees to discontinue union membership.

Another allegation was that the company had created dissension between white and Negro employees to destroy morale and interfere with "self-organization."

The strike leaders accused the company of acting in collusion with the Chief of Police of Canton, Ohio, to prevent financial aid from Youngstown, to swear in special police to intimidate employees.

They charged further that the corporation had maintained extensive arsenals at Cleveland, Canton, Youngstown, Warren and Niles, and that company agents at the Warren and Niles plants shot at pickets.

TAX-DODGING INVESTIGATION TO BE RESUMED TUESDAY

Committee Seeks \$50,000 for Inquiry Expense After Investigator Names Six Capitalists.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The House and Senate Tax Inquiry Committee will resume its sessions Tuesday after hearing yesterday how six prominent capitalists avoided income tax payments.

The committee in closed session authorized Chairman Doughton (Dem., North Carolina) to ask the House Appropriations Committee for legislation for \$50,000 for expenses.

Elmer Irey, chief of the intelligence unit of the Internal Revenue Bureau, the Treasury's chief tax investigator, told how private holding companies were formed in foreign countries to avoid taxes.

Those Irey described were as follows: Philip de Ronde, former president of the Hibernian Trust Co. of New York; Jules S. Bache, broker and art patron; Jacob Schiff, a former army colonel who became a citizen of Canada; Wallace Groves, president and director of the Phoenix Securities Corporation; and Percy G. Hudson, a former member of the New York Stock Exchange.

Charles Laughlin, actor, who Irey said had "effected substantial reductions" in taxes by turning over his Hollywood earnings to a British corporation.

DROWNED MAN IDENTIFIED

He Is R. E. Meyer, Unemployed Shoe Worker Missing Since July 29.

The body of a man, which was taken from the Mississippi River near Clifton's Cave road in St. Louis County yesterday, was identified today as that of Robert E. Meyer, 29-year-old unemployed shoe worker, who had been missing since July 29.

Identification was made at the Fendler Mortuary, 744 Lemay Ferry road, by Charles Meyer, an uncle of 6750 Manchester avenue, with whom Robert Meyer made a home. Robert also lived, was the son of Louis Meyer.

County Bankers' Election.

Officers of the St. Louis County Bankers' Association were elected at its annual meeting last night as follows: John Boland, Clayton, president; Claude A. Eaton, University City, vice-president; K. W. Howe, Webster Groves, secretary-treasurer.

Peking Narcotics Peddler Shot.

PEKING, June 19.—Ying Yushan, 38-year-old Chinese narcotics peddler, was paraded manacled through the streets today and executed at the Temple of Heaven killing grounds.

Union Contracts Signed.

The International Ladies' Garment Makers' Union announced yesterday the signing of union agreements with the Blumenau Wash Frock Co., 615 North Ninth street, and Nettie Fischmann, 2649 Washington avenue. Each plant employs about 30 workers.

Roof Playground to Open Monday.

The summer roof-top playground of the Y. M. H. A. Y. W. H. A. at Union boulevard and Enright avenue will open Monday morning. The playground is conducted each summer for children 9 to 14 years old.

G. M. C. SAYS UNION CAN'T CURB MEMBERS

President Knudsen Replies to Homer Martin, Head of Auto Workers.

By the Associated Press.

DETROIT, Mich., June 19.—William S. Knudsen, president of General Motors Corporation, issued a statement yesterday asserting that "the inability of the union to control its members" has caused more than 200 unauthorized shutdowns in 48 of the corporation's plants since it signed an agreement with the United Automobile Workers of America, March 12.

A few hours earlier Homer Martin, international president of the U. A. W. A., announced after a special meeting of the executive board that members and local unions responsible for "wildcat" strikes would face fines, suspension and expulsion.

Before making the announcement Martin asserted "General Motors and other corporations cannot escape their responsibility" for many unauthorized strikes for which the U. A. W. A. has been criticized.

"It is preposterous," Knudsen returned, "to suppose that the corporation should be a party to the unnecessary layoff of a single man when his work is in demand. The corporation entered into the agreement in good faith and has observed all of its provisions."

Knudsen referred to the settlement between the union and General Motors ending the prolonged strike in its plants. This provided that there would be no stoppages of work until all attempts to negotiate grievances had been exhausted.

"The inability of the union to control its members has caused most of these unwarranted stoppages and loss of wages," Knudsen added. "Not a single effective disciplinary action has been taken by the union officers to date. The union has not followed the agreed-upon procedure for adjusting grievances in a single case in which a stoppage has occurred."

Martin said the union's constitution provides that no strikes may be called without a two-thirds vote of the local membership, by secret ballot, or without the sanction of the international officers.

The International Union will discharge any organizer who allows such strikes," he said, "and he will not be reinstated without an appeal to the executive board. Any local officers who are guilty of calling an unauthorized strike will be subject to expulsion from the international union and revocation of its charter."

CITY HOTEL ASSOCIATION RECOGNIZES A. F. of L. UNIONS

Operators of Class B, C and D Groups Grant Increased Pay to Employees.

An agreement recognizing five American Federation of Labor unions and granting wage increases to about 120 employees has been reached with the City Hotel Association, embracing 35 class B, C and D hotels.

The agreement, announced by Lawrence F. Winter, president of the association, and William M. Brandt, secretary of the Central Trades and Labor Union, will be signed next week, it is stated. In general, the provisions of the contract made by the unions with the St. Louis Hotel Association covering 28 class A and B hotels. It is for 3 years from June 1 and provides for the following wage increases: Brandt stated. Bartenders, 10 per cent; cooks, 20 per cent; waiters, 30 per cent; waitresses, 100 per cent; and miscellaneous workers, 22 per cent. The hotels are to furnish and maintain uniforms worn by employees.

Brandt announced that an agreement had also been reached by the unions with the Claridge Hotel, which is not in any association. Hotels are classified according to size and prices, class A and B hotels including the larger and more expensive commercial and residential establishments.

WOMAN AND HER SUITOR SHOT TO DEATH IN ROOM

Landlady Finds Pair After Hearing Shots; Two Had Quarrelled.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 19.—Two shots were heard last night in a woman's quarters in a north side rooming house and the landlady rushed in to find the bodies of her roomer and a suitor. Police identified the two as Mrs. Donnie Board, 30 years old, a tea room cashier, and Martin Utz, about 35, a laborer.

The landlady said Utz went to Mrs. Board's door, opened it and the shots were heard. Police found the bodies lying against a wall in the bedroom, with a revolver between them. Both were shot in the temple.

Police learned Mrs. Board had been separated from her husband, Max Utz, father of the dead man, said the pair had quarrelled.

Widow Agrees to Official Funeral for Ex-Premier of France.

By the Associated Press.
AIGUES-VIVES, France, June 19.—Mme. Gaston Doumergue, widow of the former President and Premier of France, accepted today the Government's proposal of a state funeral. Doumergue, 73 years old, died yesterday.

Officials compiled a list of high Government figures to attend the services, for which no definite date has been set. Burial will be in the family vault here.

Company Bars N L R B Elections.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 19.—G. M. Babst, manager of Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co.'s strike closed plant here, announced yesterday the company will not permit an election at this time whereby employees could select a group to represent them in collective bargaining.

He said in a letter to George O. Pratt, Regional Director of the National Labor Relations Board, that employees have been subjected to coercion and intimidation.

British Woman Flyer in New York



MRS. BERYL MARKHAM. SHE crossed the Atlantic on the Ile de France this week. Last year she made the passage in her own plane.

POWER TO SEIZE PLANT STRICKEN FROM BILL

Proposed Michigan Labor Measure Sets Up Machinery for Mediation.

By the Associated Press.

LANSING, Mich., June 19.—The State Senate's Labor Committee today struck from Gov. Murphy's labor relations bill the important section giving the Governor broad powers to seize plants involved in industrial disputes and substituted therefor a provision giving the Governor that emergency power only over public utility companies and forbidding the employees of such companies to strike without giving the Governor time to make plans for maintaining service. That done, the committee reported the bill favorably.

The committee also added a section authorizing courts to issue injunctions against picketing which bars public thoroughfares or prevents workers from reaching places of employment.

The House, which passed the bill June 4, had previously struck out a section requiring that notice be served on the State Industrial Relations Board before a strike or lockout could be ordered.

Aside from the emergency clause on utilities, the anti-picketing provision, the measure does little but set up machinery, through a State industrial relations board, for mediation. No vote is expected in the Senate before next week.

FARMER CONVICTED IN DEATH OF HIS PLOW-PULLING WIFE

Gets Year for Woman's Death Following Illegal Operation.

By the Associated Press.
WOODBURY, Tenn., June 19.—A Circuit Court jury convicted John D. Davis, 65-year-old farmer, of involuntary manslaughter early last night for the death of his wife, John, 34, who succumbed May 25 to an infection from an illegal operation. His punishment was fixed at a year in the penitentiary.

The defense gave notice a new trial motion would be filed and Davis was released on his original bond of \$1500. He had been indicted for second degree murder. He said the jury "convicted an innocent man."

The defense contended the woman had performed the operation on herself. Judge T. L. Coleman pointed out in his charge to the jury that the State relied entirely on circumstantial evidence. Davis admitted he had wife pull a plow while he pushed and guided it.

DOUMERGUE TO LIE IN STATE

By the Associated Press.

AIGUES-VIVES, France, June 19.—Mme. Gaston Doumergue, widow of the former President and Premier of France, accepted today the Government's proposal of a state funeral. Doumergue, 73 years old, died yesterday.

Officials compiled a list of high Government figures to attend the services, for which no definite date has been set. Burial will be in the family vault here.

Prices Vary According to Quality.

Contracts were awarded as follows: Eagle Hauling Co., \$37,533.51 for 15,078 tons of egg coal, including 6950 at \$2.59 and 1220 at \$2.44, also 8945 tons of screenings, \$21,162.66, at a price of \$2.45 per ton, as modified on a basis of heating value and ash content; Brown Coal Co., 8930 tons of screenings, \$21,164.10, at \$2.37 a ton.

The prices varied partly according to the sections of the city in which deliveries will be made. The tonnages are approximate, and prices actually paid will vary somewhat according to actual heating value and quality of the coal delivered. Next to the municipality, the school board is probably the largest coal consumer in the city.

Bidders agreed to adhere to the city's new smoke control ordinance, including the provision for washing of small coal and hand-picking of larger sizes. The supply also will be subject to terms of the new Guffey-Vinson Coal Control Act. An appropriation of \$1500 was voted by the board for a junket of members to the National Education Association convention opening at Detroit June 27, with an allowance

SCHOOL BOARD WEIGHS PUBLIC COLLEGE IDEA

Gerling to Recommend Step if Financing Permits; Central Parsons Case.

By the Associated Press.

The Board of Education is considering establishment of a public college in a central section of the city, to offer a new type of instruction, it was learned today.

Superintendent of Instruction Henry J. Gerling said in response to inquiry that he could see the way clear financially he would recommend that it be opened. This would carry out the hope he has cherished for some time of extending the scope of the school system by entering the college ranks. Public schools include colleges in several other cities, notably New York.

The proposed institution would be primarily for white high school graduates not fulfilling technical requirements of the universities and would be somewhat informal in its mode of instruction. Rather than set a course of specified length or content, it probably would allow students to take up what they desired or needed most.

If the board could acquire a suitable building in the general vicinity of Harris Teachers' College, Theresa and Park avenues, laboratories of that institution could be used by students of the new college.

Children's Home Offer.

An offer has been made to sell the board the Episcopal Home for Children, 1711 South Grand boulevard, for use of the college, at a price of \$89,000. School officials, however, regarded the price as too high, estimating that remodeling and renovation might cost \$50,000. The college plan did not depend on acquisition of any particular building, the superintendent declared.

The board has ordered construction of a new home for St. Louis Teachers' College, for Negroes, on Pendleton avenue between Cottage and Kenwood streets. Planning in mind the possibility that this might be expanded into a general college for the race. About seven years ago the board opened the two teachers' colleges to girls and boys for general junior collegiate instruction but after two and a half years was forced to abandon the arrangement because of curtailment of funds.

Purchase of the former home of Mary Institute, on Lake avenue between Waterman boulevard and Westminster place, also is being considered by the board, for use by its general educational museum and possibly also by the St. Louis Museum of Natural History. Definite negotiations have not been opened between the board and Washington University, owner of the site, which has been idle because of the removal of this academy.

Inquiries have been made, but a price has not been set. The school Building Department has estimated cost of remodeling this structure at \$25,000, including removal of partitions of small classrooms.

Joint Museum Suggested.

The "Museum of Science and Industry, which has ambitious plans for a permanent display of St. Louis scientific and technical achievements, has been using small quarters in the old Courthouse, Broadway and Market street. Its representatives have been negotiating with the school board for establishment of a joint museum for the extensive collection of low standing used for instructional purposes in the schools.

The board must move its museum soon from the old Crow School building, 3325 Bell avenue, as that building is scheduled in September as a Negro grade school. If the board should acquire the Lake avenue property but the Museum of Science and Industry should not participate, some other school use may be sought for the excess space.

Asked whether the college could be installed there, Dr. Gerling expressed doubt, because of the lack of laboratory facilities and an inconvenient location for the pupils most likely to enroll. It was possible, he said, to place the college and educational museum together in some central location.

DRIVER NOT INTOXICATED

William A. Erb Discharged On Appeal; Other Charges Upheld.

William A. Erb, driver of a Kingshighway boulevard, was discharged on appeal from a fine of \$100 and suspension of his driver's license for a year, on charges of driving while intoxicated, by Judge Joseph L. Simpson in the Court of Criminal Correction yesterday. The fine was imposed by Judge Edward M. Ruddy in Police Court May 23.

Fines of \$50 for careless driving and \$10 for failing to keep a stop sign, imposed at the same time, were upheld. City Hospital physician testified before Judge Simpson that Erb had been drinking but was not intoxicated, when examined after his arrest March 29.

of \$150 for each member who attends.

The C. I. O. asked the Treasury today to investigate the alleged failure of the Republic Steel and Youngstown sheet & Tube Co. to register their firearms in accordance with the National Firearms Act. Counsel asked Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau for an immediate investigation.

He said there should be an immediate inquiry "because of the very dangerous situation which now exists in the local area because of the wanton use of guns by agents of the Republic Steel Corporation and Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co."

SENATORS—Almadia popped to Carey. Lewis singled to right. Kuhel flied to West. Stone doubled to center, putting Lewis on. Cardinals popped to Clift.

SENATORS—Browns threw out Knickerbocker. Huffman was called out on strikes. Travis threw out Carey.

SENATORS—Bonetti threw out R. Ferrell. Weaver looped a single to right. Ferrell stopped at second. Almadia flied to Vosmik.

THIRD—Browns—Bonetti singled to center. Davis singled to left. Bonetti stopping at second. West sacrificed. Weaver to Kuhel. Vosmik sent a hot grounder back to the pitcher, but Weaver recorded it in time to throw Bonetti out at the plate. Davis taking third on the play. Bell flied to Sington.

SENATORS—Lewis lined to Clift. Carey threw out Kuhel. Stone threw out Knickerbocker. Huffman was called out on strikes. Travis threw out Carey.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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The proposed institution would be primarily for white high school graduates not fulfilling technical requirements of the universities and would be somewhat informal in its mode of instruction. Rather than set a course of specified length or content, it probably would allow students to take up what they desired or needed most.

If the board could acquire a suitable building in the general vicinity of Harris Teachers' College, Theresa and Park avenues, laboratories of that institution could be used by students of the new college.

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An offer has been made to sell the board the Episcopal Home for Children, 1711 South Grand boulevard, for use of the college, at a price of \$89,000. School officials, however, regarded the price as too high, estimating that remodeling and renovation might cost \$50,000. The college plan did not depend on acquisition of any particular building, the superintendent declared.

The board has ordered construction of a new home for St. Louis Teachers' College, for Negroes, on Pendleton avenue between Cottage and Kenwood streets. Planning in mind the possibility that this might be expanded into a general college for the race. About seven years ago the board opened the two teachers' colleges to girls and boys for general junior collegiate instruction but after two and a half years was forced to abandon the arrangement because of curtailment of funds.

Purchase of the former home of Mary Institute, on Lake avenue between Waterman boulevard and Westminster place, also is being considered by the board, for use by its general educational museum and possibly also by the St. Louis Museum of Natural History. Definite negotiations have not been opened between the board and Washington University, owner of the site, which has been idle because of the removal of this academy.

Inquiries have been made, but a price has not been set. The school Building Department has estimated cost of remodeling this structure at \$25,000, including removal of partitions of small classrooms.

Joint Museum Suggested.

The "Museum of Science and Industry, which has ambitious plans for a permanent display of St. Louis scientific and technical achievements, has been using small quarters in the old Courthouse, Broadway and Market street. Its representatives have been negotiating with the school board for establishment of a joint museum for the extensive collection of low standing used for instructional purposes in the schools.

The board must move its museum soon from the old Crow School building, 3325 Bell avenue, as that building is scheduled in September as a Negro grade school. If the board should acquire the Lake avenue property but the Museum of Science and Industry should not participate, some other school use may be sought for the excess space.

Asked whether the college could be installed there, Dr. Gerling expressed doubt, because of the lack of laboratory facilities and an inconvenient location for the pupils most likely to enroll. It was possible, he said, to place the college and educational museum together in some central location.

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If the board could acquire a suitable building in the general vicinity of Harris Teachers' College, Theresa and Park avenues, laboratories of that institution could be used by students of the new college.

Children's Home Offer.
An offer has been made to sell the board the Episcopal Home for Children, 1711 South Grand boulevard, for use of the college at a price of \$38,000. School officials, however, regarded the price as too high, estimating that remodeling and renovation might cost \$50,000. The college plan did not depend on acquisition of any particular building, the superintendent declared.

The board has ordered construction of a new home for Stowes Teachers' College, for Negroes, on Pendleton avenue between Cottage and Kennerly avenues, having in mind the possibility that this might be expanded into a general college for the race. About seven years ago the board opened the two teachers' colleges to girls and boys for general junior collegiate instruction but after two and a half years was forced to abandon the arrangement because of curtailment of funds.

Purchase of the former home of Mary Institute, on Lake avenue, between Waterman boulevard and Westminster place, also is being considered by the board, for use by its general educational museum and possibly also by the St. Louis Museum of Science and Industry. Definite negotiations have not been opened between the board and Washington University, owner of the site, which has been idle because of the removal of this academy to the country.

Inquiries have been made, but a price has not been set. The school Building Department has estimated cost of remodeling this structure at \$25,000, including removal of many partitions of small classrooms.

Joint Museum Suggested.
The Museum of Science and Industry, which has ambitious plans for a permanent display of St. Louis products and scientific achievements, has been using small quarters in the old Courthouse, Broadway and Market street. Its representatives have been negotiating with the school board for establishment of a joint museum with the extensive collection of long standing used for instructional purposes in the schools.

The board must move its museum soon from the old Courthouse building, 325 Bell avenue, as that building is to be used for a Negro grade school. If the board should acquire the Lake avenue property but the Museum of Science and Industry should not participate, some other school use may be sought for the excess space.

Asked whether the new college could be installed there, Dr. Gerling expressed doubt, because of the lack of laboratory facilities and an inconvenient location for the pupils most likely to enroll. It might be possible, he said, to place the college and educational museum together in some central location.

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William A. Erb, 5415 South Kings highway boulevard, was discharged on appeal from a fine of \$100 and suspension of his driver's license for a year, on charges of driving while intoxicated, by Judge Joseph L. Simpson in the Court of Criminal Correction yesterday. The fine was imposed by Judge Edward M. Ruddy in Police Court May 25.

Fines of \$50 for careless driving and \$10 for failing to heed a stop sign, imposed at the same time, were upheld. A City Hospital physician testified before Judge Simpson that Erb had been drinking, but was not intoxicated, when examined after his arrest March 29.

SENATORS 2, BROWNS 1; BOSTON 5, CARDINALS 3 (6 1/2 Innings)

WASHINGTON SCORES RUN NINETH TO BREAK TIE

By a Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Following three straight victories on their present Eastern trip the St. Louis Browns were defeated by the Senators here this afternoon. It was the second of the three-game series with the Senators.

The score was 2 to 1. Julio Bonetti was the Browns' pitcher and Monte Weaver hurled for Washington.

A heroic bit of fielding by Weaver robbed the Browns of a run in the third. With men on second and third and only one out, Vosmik flashed a line drive off Weaver's head. The pitcher recovered in time to nail Bonetti at the plate and then retired Bell on an outfield fly for a scoreless inning.

Washington showed a run across in their half of the third as the result of a walk to Stone and a triple by Sington, after two men were out.

The Browns tied the score in the seventh on Carey's single and West's triple, but Washington went in front in the eighth on Stone's double, a sacrifice, a base on balls and an infield out.

Shortstop Bill Knickerbocker of the Browns and Outfielder Al Simmons of the Senators escaped suspension today for their part in the fist fight during yesterday's game.

President Will Harridge, American League, originally suspended both Knickerbocker and Simmons for five days but it was lifted after a telephone conversation with President Griffith.

Griffith told Harridge, that in his opinion, Knickerbocker and Simmons were not the guilty parties and that if any one should be reprimanded and punished he should be Pitcher Oral Hildebrand of the Browns.

Even though Knickerbocker and Simmons were not suspended they were each fined \$50.

The attendance was 4500. Dineen, Quinn and Hubbard were the umpires.

FIRST INNING — BROWNS — Davis walked. West struck out. Vosmik was called out to strikes. Bell walked. Cliff forced Bell, Travis to Myers.

SENATORS — Almada popped to Carey. Lewis singled to right. Kuehl filed to West. Stone doubled to center, putting Lewis on first. Sington popped to Cliff.

SECOND — BROWNS — Travis threw out Knickerbocker. Huffman was called out on strikes. Travis threw out Carey.

SENATORS — Bonetti threw out Travis. Myer struck out. R. Ferrell walked. Weaver looped a single to right leg, but Weaver recovered in time to throw Bonetti out at the plate. Davis taking third on the play. Bell filed to Sington.

THIRD — BROWNS — Bonetti singled to center. Davis singled to left. West sacrificed. Weaver to second. Vosmik struck a hot grounder back to center. Cliff made a diving stab in time to throw Bonetti out at the plate. Davis taking third on the play. Bell filed to Sington.

SENATORS — Lewis lined to Cliff. Carey threw out Kuehl. Stone doubled in right field, scoring Stone. Cliff made a diving stab in time to throw Lewis out at the plate. Davis taking third on the play. Bell filed to Sington.

FOURTH — BROWNS — Lewis threw out Cliff. Myer threw out Knickerbocker. Huffman rolled to Myer.

SENATORS — Bonetti tossed out Myer. Knickerbocker threw out R. Ferrell. Weaver singled over second. Cliff threw out Almada.

FIFTH — BROWNS — Carey filed to Sington. Bonetti filed to Stone. West walked. West popped to Myer.

SENATORS — Knickerbocker threw out Lewis. Carey threw out Kuehl. Stone lined to Carey.

SIXTH — BROWNS — Lewis threw out Vosmik. Bell filed to Almada. Lewis knocked down Cliff's line drive but could not recover in time to throw him out. Knickerbocker walked. Travis raced into short center to catch Huffman's fly ball dead run.

SENATORS — Sington filed to West. Carey threw out Travis. Myer filed to West.

SEVENTH — BROWNS — Carey singled to center. Bonetti attempted a sacrifice, fouled to Ferrell. Davis popped to Travis. West tripled against the right field fence, putting Carey on first.

ONE RUN.
SENATORS — Knickerbocker threw out R. Ferrell. Weaver walked. Almada loaded a single to

When the Smoke of the Battle Had Cleared Away



The Browns and Washington Senators had two battles yesterday. In the baseball scrimmage, the Browns won, 6 to 0, but there's some doubt which was victor in a fist encounter which started in the last of the fourth inning. Hildebrand, Brownie pitcher, hit outfielder Al Simmons of Washington with a pitched ball. Simmons accused Hildebrand of hitting him intentionally and started after Hildy. Shortstop Knickerbocker of the Browns got in the argument. Simmons went to first and, trying for second, launched a wicked slide at Knickerbocker. The bout began. Manager Bucky Harris got in action and, in the mix-up, Knickerbocker emerged with a black eye. Simmons and Knickerbocker both were ejected and today, it was learned Simmons has a broken finger and an injured knuckle which will keep him out of the game for three weeks. In the picture, taken just after the scrap, Umpires Hubbard and Quinn appear to have the situation well in hand. Identifiable are Knickerbocker being pushed away by Umpire Quinn, Bottomley (No. 2), Manager Hornsby (No. 4) and Cliff (No. 7), all of the Browns. Buddy Myer, Senators' second baseman, leans nonchalantly on a bat.

SCORE BY INNINGS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
BROWNS AT WASHINGTON	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
WASHINGTON	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	X	2

Browns Box Score

BROWNS	AB	R	H	O	A	E
H. Davis 1b	3	0	2	12	0	0
West cf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Vosmik lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Bell rf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Cliff 3b	4	0	1	2	1	0
Knickerbocker ss	3	0	0	1	3	0
Huffman c	4	0	1	1	0	0
Carey 2b	4	1	1	4	5	0
BONETTI P	3	0	1	0	4	0
Allen	—	1	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	33	1	7	24	13	0

WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Almada cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Lewis 3b	4	0	1	1	3	0
Kuehl lf	4	0	0	8	0	0
Stone 1b	3	2	2	3	0	0
Sington rf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Travis ss	3	0	0	3	3	0
Myer 2b	4	0	0	2	2	0
R. Ferrell c	2	0	0	6	0	0
WEAVER P	3	0	2	0	2	0
FISCHER P	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	30	2	7	27	10	0

Champion Braddock And Louis Engage in Strenuous Workouts

By W. J. McGoogan.
Of the Post-Dispatch Sports Staff.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Jim Braddock, heavyweight champion of the world, and Joe Louis, Detroit Negro, the challenger, promised to really show their stuff this afternoon in their penultimate workouts before their title fight at the White Sox Ball Park next Tuesday night.

Followers of Louis, who have been rather disappointed in the showing of their man up to now have been assured by his handlers that his poor showings have been due to the fact that he has tried to change his style somewhat. But today he'd go to town. It sounds like a bad afternoon for his sparring partners.

Braddock has become a little peevish after his weeks of preparation and he showed it yesterday when he snapped at photographers trying to take his picture "aw let me alone."

Yesterday was an idle day for both men. Braddock did a little road work, played a little golf and chinned with the visiting newspaper men.

That's to be expected from a man 31 years of age, who is preparing to defend his prized title.

And today he is scheduled to box about four rounds, one each with Barney Ross, welterweight champion of the world, and Sixto Escobar, Puerto Rican, the bantamweight titleholder. The other two rounds will be taken up by his regular sparring partners, reinforced by Arturo Godoy, champion heavyweight of Chile, who is to meet Tony Galento of Newark, in the semi-windup of the championship program.

Braddock's manager, Joe Gould, says the workout with the small man will tend to speed up the work of the champion.

Considerable support had swung to Eagle Pass from the Valdina Farm Stable, with Dawn Play, granddaughter of Man o' War and winner of the Acorn Stakes and Coaching Club Stakes, expected to be about 3 to 1 with Eagle Pass.

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

Hurley Favors Braddock.

CHICAGO, June 19. J. LOUIS, the Brown Bomber of Detroit, weighing close to 200 pounds and in the prime of physical condition, will be just wasting his time fighting Jim Braddock, nearly 10 years older and built up from 175 pounds to 188, in the coming battle at Comiskey Park next Tuesday.

Our authority is Jack Hurley, the boy who brought Billy Petrolle, the "Fargo Express," up from nowhere into international fame.

We have plenty of respect for Hurley's fight judgment. A keen observer and a capable handler of fighters, he knows his onions. When asked today, after he had observed both fighters in their workouts for the past week, what was his judgment of the coming contest, he surprised his hearers by saying that he thought the an-

cient Braddock would knock out the youthful Louis.

"Louis doesn't know what it's all about," said Hurley, in explaining his viewpoint. "He can't think on his feet. And I'm still one of those who believe that fights are won by brains rather than fists. Braddock is smart, experienced, courageous and clever. He is deliberate and makes few mistakes. He'll have the Negro committing all sorts of errors; and that is where the real fighter shines. Jim can hit hard."

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

MARS ENTRY 8-5 FAVORITE IN AMERICAN DERBY

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, June 19.—The historic old American Derby came back to Washington Park today, with its twenty-eighth renewal carrying the promise of being a wide-open battle of 11 crack three-year-olds.

The \$20,000 added event, last run in 1935, had no War Admiral, Pommor or Reaping Reward to lure the fans, but chances for an upset were expected to draw from 25,000 to 30,000 spectators to the park.

The entry of Case Ace and Mars Shield, owned by the powerful Milky Way Farms Stable, was expected to rule an 8 to 5 choice at post time. In Case Ace, Mrs. Ethel V. Mars of Chicago has a thoroughbred with plenty of early speed, while Mars Shield has established a reputation for distance running with speed in the stretch. Case Ace will carry top weight of 121 pounds, with the other entries getting in at 118.

Considerable support had swung to Eagle Pass from the Valdina Farm Stable, with Dawn Play, granddaughter of Man o' War and winner of the Acorn Stakes and Coaching Club Stakes, expected to be about 3 to 1 with Eagle Pass.

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

STRABO WINS DWYER STAKES

By the Associated Press.

AQUEDUCT RACE TRACK, N. Y., June 19.—Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin's Strabo, which only last month performed in a Class C Handicap, today rose to the peak of his career by scoring a thrilling nose victory in the forty-ninth Dwyer Stakes, a mile and a furlong test for three-year-olds. The same three horses that accounted for the money in the recent Sheelin Stakes again fought it out, but this time the plodding Strabo got up to beat out William H. Gallagher's Rudie.

Maxwell Howard's Sceneshifter, with Fencing for a running mate, failed as he did in the Sheelin, finishing third in the role of a 7-to-10 favorite. He was beaten one length.

Strabo, hard-luck third in the Sheelin, was second choice at 4 to 1 and completed the nine furlongs in 1:51.2-5. The racing strip still was somewhat "dead" from the recent rains.

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

Baseball Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T. H. E.
NEW YORK AT CINCINNATI	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	231
CINCINNATI	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	X	461

Batteries: New York — Castleman and Mancuso; Cincinnati — Derringer and Lom-bardi.

BROOKLYN AT PITTSBURGH

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T. H. E.
PITTSBURGH	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	4110
BROOKLYN	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	70

Batteries: Brooklyn — Pittsinnons and Phillips; Pittsburgh — Swift, Weaver and Todd.

PHILADELPHIA AT CHICAGO

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T. H. E.
CHICAGO	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	140
PHILADELPHIA	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	X	240

Batteries: Philadelphia — Lamaster, Jorgens and Altwood; Chicago — French and Harbort.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T. H. E.
CHICAGO AT NEW YORK	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4590
NEW YORK	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	280

Batteries: Chicago — Lee, Brown and Sewell; New York — Ruffing and Dickey.

DETROIT AT PHILADELPHIA

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T. H. E.
PHILADELPHIA	2	1	0	0	3	0	0	2	8132
DETROIT	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	690

Batteries: Detroit — Lawson, Coffman and Tebbetts; Philadelphia — Ross, Tuberville, Nelson and Hayes.

Postponed Game.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Cleveland at Boston, postponed, wet grounds.

Petey Sarron Is Disqualified for Hitting Low Blow

By the Associated Press.

JOHANNESBURG, April 19.—Petey Sarron of Birmingham, Ala., recognized by the National Boxing Association as the world's featherweight champion, was disqualified for hitting low in the first round of his fight with Henry Mizler of South Africa.

BEEES REGAIN LEAD AFTER MEDWICK'S HOMER TIES SCORE

By J. Roy Stockton.

SPORTSMAN'S PARK, June 19.—Mike Ryba, making his second 1937 start as a Cardinal pitcher, opposed the Boston Bees in the second game of the series this afternoon.

It was a difficult assignment for the hard working Pennsylvania miner as Lou Fette was the Boston pitcher. Fette held the Cardinals to seven hits last Sunday and lost a 1 to 0 duel to Dizzy Dean.

A home run by English in the third inning after Fette had singled gave the Bees the lead. Both teams counted a tally in the opening frame. With one out, Warstler singled for the Bees and scored on Cuccinello's double. The Cardinals matched this when Pepper Martin, first up, doubled and scored on Brown's hit.

Medwick's thirteenth home run of the season, a smash into the right field pavilion, tied the score for the Red Birds in the sixth inning. Brown was on at the time, having beat out a grounder to Fletcher.

It was Ladies' Day and about 5000 women and 3000 cash customers attended.

The day was warm and the umpires left their coats in the clubhouse. Moran, Magerkurth and Parker were the umpires.

FIRST INNING — BEEES — English filed to Padgett. Warstler singled to left. Johnson fouled to Mize. Cuccinello doubled to right center, scoring Warstler. Cuccinello went to third on a wild pitch. Gene Moore sent a long fly to Pepper Martin. **ONE RUN.**

CARDINALS — Pepper Martin doubled to left center. Brown singled to center, scoring Pepper Martin. Fletcher went into right field for Padgett's fly. Medwick forced Brown. Warstler to Cuccinello. Mize filed to Gene Moore. **ONE RUN.**

SECOND — BEEES — DiMaggio filed to Medwick. Fletcher filed to Padgett. Durocher made a fine stop behind second and threw out Lopez.

CARDINALS — Gutteridge singled to center. Durocher filed to Gene Moore. Gutteridge stole. Lopez to Cuccinello. Ogradowski filed to DiMaggio.

THIRD — BEEES — Fette singled to center. English hit a home run into the left field seats and scored behind Fette. Warstler filed to Pepper Martin. Johnson lined to Padgett. Cuccinello was called out on strikes. **TWO RUNS.**

CARDINALS — Ryba singled to left. Pepper Martin forced Ryba. Cuccinello to Warstler. Pepper Martin was out stealing. Lopez to Cuccinello. Brown lined to English.

FOURTH — BEEES — Brown threw out Gene Moore. DiMaggio filed to Medwick. Fletcher singled past Medwick. Lopez fouled to Mize. **CARDINALS —** Padgett popped to Warstler. Cuccinello threw out Medwick. Mize walked. Gutteridge filed to Gene Moore.

FIFTH — BEEES — Fette filed to Pepper Martin. English struck out. Warstler filed to Pepper Martin.

CARDINALS — Durocher filed to Gene Moore. Ogradowski filed to Johnson. Ryba walked. Cuccinello threw out Pepper Martin.

SIXTH — BEEES — Johnson singled off Mize's glove. Ryba threw out Cuccinello. Gene Moore lined to Padgett. DiMaggio struck out.

CARDINALS — Brown beat out a grounder to Fletcher. Padgett filed to DiMaggio. Medwick hit a long foul into the left field stand and then hit to the right field pavilion for his thirteenth home run of the season scoring behind Brown with the tying run. Mize filed to Johnson. English threw out Gutteridge. **TWO RUNS.**

SEVENTH — BEEES — Fletcher popped a single to left. Lopez bunted on the third strike and sacrificed. Ogradowski to Mize. Fette singled to center, scoring Fletcher and took second on the throw to the plate. English singled to left.

Fette stopping a third. Warstler singled to center, scoring Fette, and on Pepper Martin's fumble English went to third. Harrell replaced Ryba on the hill for the Cardinals. Johnson popped to Durocher. Cuccinello fouled to Mize. **TWO RUNS.**

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
Inning 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T. H. E.
Milwaukee — 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 5 0
Toledo — 2 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 3 5 0
Batteries: Milmar and Brenely; Sorrell and Reiber.

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Cardinals 5, Boston 2.
Pittsburgh 5, Brooklyn 4.
Cincinnati 5, New York 3.
Chicago 4, Philadelphia 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Browns 6, Washington 0.
Boston 5, Cleveland 4.
Chicago at New York, wet grounds.
Detroit and Philadelphia, open date.

Tomorrow's Schedule.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Boston at St. Louis.
New York at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Browns at New York.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Boston.

WALL PAPER HANGING
work guaranteed; dollars saved paper.

ERHANGING and painting. begin im-

7619 Ivory City.

PAINTING—Painting, cleaning; do work quickly. 4102 Lotus RD. 07525.

PAINTING—Cleaning, reasonable, prompt. Kubh, 2304A S. Broadway, PR. 6858.

PAINTING, painting, immediate, reasonable. White, 4815 Cuyler, FX. 0239.

PAINTING—Painting, immediate service, Inv. 3753A Laclede, JE. 9203.

PAINTING, painting, reasonable, 544-3444 California, Grand 554.

PAINTING DECORATORS — Papering, painting, 7019 Plaza, OHann 6876.

PAINTING—Painting, cleaning, N. Centel, 1368 Arlington RD. 1119.

PAINTING—3 room and bath special, 1430 10th St. 07525.

PAINTING, papering, plastering, cleaning, 2711 Geary PR. 5382.

PAINTING, painting, cleaning, work, 4102 MATTHE, OHann 2867.

PAINTING

IN BEAUTY CULTURE — Big department of beauty culture courses in new catalog. Day and evening classes. Cincinnati 5078. St. Louis Acadamy of Beauty Culture, 1511 Charleston.

IN BEAUTY CULTURE, SPECIAL — Day and evening classes. Department of Beauty Culture, 2034 N. 7th.

DANCING

ING classes and private lessons. Miss Harlow, 3556 Sheppardwood, Elgin, Ill. 8698.

DANCE — Day and private lessons. Mr. hour. 3523 Olive st. El. 4358.

INSTRUCTION

MARINELLO

INTERNATIONAL ESTABLISHED

SYSTEM OF BEAUTY CULTURE

Washington bld. The only authorized beauty school in state. Day and evening classes. Davenport 0610.

Trade Schools

CITY RAILROADS — Call for list of tools furnished. 811 Market.

NURSING SCHOOLS

LOUIS INSTITUTE OF PRACTICAL NURSING, 5473 Delmar. Ff0862 6363.

PROFESSIONAL

DETECTIVES

ACTIVE. Plumbing, Investigative, Confidential, Licensed, bonded, CA. 0778.

ACTIVE KICK, shadows, Investigative, Confidential, Licensed, bonded. EV. 8194.

EXCESSIVE HAIR REMOVED

NERVELESS electrolysis, quick and permanent. Aida L. Mayham, electrologist, Euclid av. Forest 6180.

WE HAVE changed; my change is price an hour for skilled, semi electrician. Fay Callen, CA2 Union. FO. 5501

THEATRICAL

ENTERTAINERS Wid.—Female. JEffer 4999.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

SITUATIONS—MEN, BOYS
UNSTANT.—**SIT.**: general office work; earnings; 10 years' actual experience & P. education. Box N-310, P.D., Chicago, Ill. 60601. **WANTED** and worker, night through. Riv. 9428.
INTER. FINISHER.—**SIT.**: hour or job preferred; REMAINING. JS. 6129.
WANTED.—**SIT.**: colored; dishwasher; experienced; 10 yrs. experience. Box 2469, Chicago, Ill. 60601.
STATION ATTENDANT.—**SIT.**: Saturdays and Sundays or evenings. Box 2469, Chicago, Ill. 60601.
WANTED MAN.—**SIT.**: age 24, reliable, experienced; REMAINING with future. Box 113, Post-Dispatch.
SITUATIONS—WOMEN, GIRLS
SCHOOL GRADUATE.—**SIT.**: wants to work for room, board and cash in exchange for services; experienced in selling business college. Call. LA. 0430.
WANTED.—**SIT.**: call St. Louis Institute of Practical Nursing, Elmore 6361.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—MEN, BOYS
 The following unclassified advertisements cautioned not to enclose original

[illegible]

DRIVER—Experienced, union hours and grade. Apply 18th St. Garage, 1723 Grand.

DRIVER—\$3000 investment reqd. in new car. Own yourself, salary, \$1000. No. 47, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Experienced in bake shop. E-1035, Post-Dispatch.

TECHNICAL ENGINEER—Grad. preferably electrical, single, as assistant to chief engineer. Good salary; valuation; only conscientious persons need apply. Send curriculum vitae to nominal starting salary, promotion strictly on merit. No company in initial letter, including telephone. E-1035, Post-Dispatch.

SALESWORK

POSITIONS—Openings under this classification are selling positions, such as canvassing, soliciting, house-to-house work.

SALESMEN WANTED

Have an opening for 2 experienced men in clean, safe, new car. One Kingsway store; also one for East St. 1st, preferably one residing in Chicago. Send resumes to Mr. Sears-Vanderpool & Co., 1939 R. Vandeventer.

TO PARTS SALESMAN
 One who wants to work as an
 automobile mechanic but is desirous of
 coming into the selling field, because
 of his confidence in his ability and his
 experience, etc. Strictly confidential.
 R-270, Post-Dispatch.

LES MANAGER
 One of organizing-training: experienced
 in-house rug salesman.
 ORIGINAL RUG CO., Lima, Ohio.
 FIVE ROUTE
 One who has been between ages 21 and
 25, and has not been to high school, but
 has had some college experience; guaran-
 teed salary, plus commission. BUS 2-
 Post-Dispatch.

SATURDAY
JUNE 19, 1937.

USED AUTOMOBILES

**What Are Your Needs
IN A "HIGH CLASS"
USED CAR?**

See Us Today—We Have It

SUNSET

4035 LINDELL

'36 Ford De Luxe Fordor;	\$575
'36 Ford Tudor Sedan; very	\$475
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'35 Ford Convertible Sedan;	\$495
'34 Oldsmobile Coach;	\$350
'33 Pontiac Coach; very	\$325
'33 Dodge Coupe; clean	\$345
'32 Buick Light 8 Coupe;	\$295
'31 Dodge Sedan; new	\$150
'30 Chevrolet Coupe; a	\$100
'27 Chrysler Roadster;	\$50

Written Guarantee

'36 Cord Sedan.	Price Down
'33 Auburn 2-Door Coach.	\$395 \$385
'31 Auburn Coupe.	\$495 \$485
'29 Nash Sedan.	\$395 \$385
AUBURN-CORD MOTOR.	\$219 \$209
3001 Locust.	\$235 \$225

For Hire

TRUCKS—For rent without drivers; staks or panel bodies; low rates. GA. 3131.

Coaches For Sale

W FORD—1935 coach; can't be told from a new car; also 24 sedan. ILLCOCKSON BUICK 3900 WEST PINE Jefferson 6233

FORD 85—1937; Tudor; trunk; purchased Wednesday. Run 2 miles. JE. 0880.

FORD—1936; Essex. 1932; private. 4602 Oldenburg. Flanders 6066.

Coupees For Sale

W BUICK—1936 coupe, 5-pass. side mounts; 40 series; bargain. ILLCOCKSON BUICK 3900 WEST PINE Jefferson 6233

CHEVROLET—1931, sport; excellent condition. 5217 Schollmeyer.

FORD—31 coupe; rumble; A1; real bargain; \$100; terms. Hiland 2525.

FORD—1930 coupe; \$135; bargain 2019A Forest av.

W OLDSMOBILE—1936 coupe, 6-cyl. under; a beauty; also 1930 coupe. ILLCOCKSON BUICK 3900 WEST PINE Jefferson 6233

W FLYMOUTH—1932 coupe; perfect; also 1935 sedan and coach. ILLCOCKSON BUICK 3900 WEST PINE Jefferson 6233

Sedans For Sale

W BUICK—1933 sedan, perfect condition; also 1933 coupe. ILLCOCKSON BUICK 3900 WEST PINE Jefferson 6233

BUICK—4-door sedan; \$50. 3714 Sullivan

'37 CHEVROLET DE LUXE

4000 Miles. Private. 1228 CHAMBERS.

Tractors

TRACTOR—30 caterpillar; excellent slightly used condition. Box R-11, P.D.

USED TRUCKS FOR SALE

DIAMOND T—Late '28; \$65; with body in good condition; private. 1520 N. 16th

DODGE—1936 1 1/2-ton; short wheelbase, \$395; perfect. 3135 Locust. Royal Motor Sales.

FORD—Panel truck, Model A; bargain. 6724 Lansdowne, Sunday.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

PART THREE ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1937. PAGES 1-6C

WELL, I'LL TELL YOU—BY BOB BURNS

THIS would be a terrible world if we knew just what was goin' to happen to us and when. If it was bad, we'd be worryin' about it, and if it was good, we'd be impatient for it to happen. The greatest punishment a murderer goes through is countin' the days till he's goin' to be hung. A man came through home one time lecturin' on Astronomy and he said he had positive proof the world would come to an end in 70 billion years. Aunt Boo

couldn't sleep after that. She wasted away to skin and bone. Next year when the lecturer come back, Aunt Boo rushed down to see him, and she said "How long did you say it would be before the world come to an end?" And the man said "Seventy billion years." Aunt Boo gave a sigh of relief and said "Thank Heavens! I thought you said 'Seventy million!'"



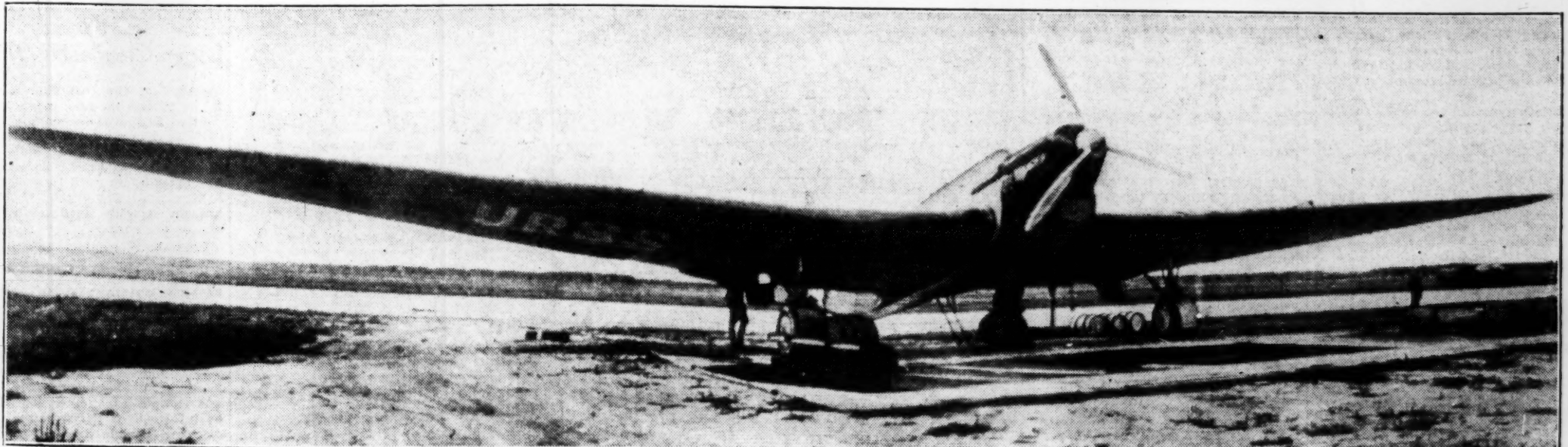
(Copyright, 1937.)

BIGGEST FISH, LITTEST ANGLER



Douglas Bombard, 11 years old, now has the championship for the largest white sea bass caught on regulation light tackle off Catalina Island, Cal. He caught the 60-pound fish after playing it for 20 minutes. The previous record was 53 pounds made in 1907.

SOVIET AIRMEN SPEEDING OVER ARCTIC FROM MOSCOW TO U. S. A.



In this plane three men are racing across the top of the world on a 6000-mile non-stop flight from Moscow to San Francisco, pioneering an arctic air route to connect the two continents.



Recent snapshot of the Soviet top-of-the-world aviators. Left to right: Alexander Beliakov, navigator; Pilot Valeri Chkalov and Co-pilot Georgi Baidukov.

SEA SERPENT FOUND ON BEACH



California girls rehearsing their newest beach novelty on Pacific sands.

JUNIOR OFFICIALS TAKE LA GUARDIA'S PLACE



The Mayor of New York (left) takes a seat in the corner, reads his book and enjoys his pipe for a day as Junior Mayor Peter Villa (center), 13 years old, and his secretary, Frieda Moskowitz, 14, take over city affairs, in annual tradition of public school political science students.

PORTRAIT PRESENTED TO LIBRARY



This painting of Col. Charles Keemhle, newspaper publisher and Superintendent of Indian Affairs under President Harrison in 1840, has been donated to the Public Library by Mrs. Hugh S. White of El Paso, Tex.

AFTERMATH OF RECENT BARCELONA BOMBING



Workmen clear up debris thrown into street by rebel bombs during air raid on the city.

THEIR WEDDING DATE APPROACHES



Ethel du Pont and Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr. smile gayly in the du Pont gardens at Wilmington, Del.

D PUZZLE

Today's Puzzle

10. Positive declaration
11. Tibetan ox
12. German river
13. A-sailed
14. Wild animal of Celebes
15. Former spelling of leather
16. Act of rubbing out
17. Hindu deity
18. Item of property
19. Wild plum
20. Was present at
21. Charge
22. Wings
23. Short alterations in liturgical worship
24. Out of place
25. Unit of weight
26. On the ocean
27. Ready-made cravat imitating a four-in-hand
28. Witness
29. Long inlet of the sea
30. Oriental dwelling
31. Roguish
32. Plural ending

7	8	9	10	11
			14	
			17	
	20			
24			25	26
	30	31		
34	35			
		39		
43	44			
48				
	51		52	53
56				
		59		

Poor
Psychic
Bidding
By
Ely Culbertson

(Copyright, 1937.)
I OFTEN have commented on the good features and good influence of the rubber bridge. But it is a regrettable fact that there are items on the other side of the ledger. In rubber bridge one atrociously bad hand may create a swing that will dominate the session's score. At duplicate bridge, with the potential loss on any hand limited to one zero, players of a certain type are too easily tempted into "experimental practices." I refer to a bid such as that made by South in today's hand.

South, dealer.
Both sides vulnerable.

♠KQ963
♥A4
♦A873
♣109

NORTH
WEST
EAST
SOUTH

♠J
♥10875
♦9
♣K876532

The bidding, match point duplicate game:

South. West. North. East.
3 clubs Pass 3 spades Pass
4 clubs Pass 4 hearts Pass
5 clubs Double Pass Pass
Pass

South's horrible opening bid is the type that was prevalent in duplicate games not many years ago. This idea of making preemptive psychics was thoroughly investigated by Eastern writers and dropped hastily from many a burned finger.

Although there is some merit in an occasional psychic bid at a low level, the basic structure of contract is such that no great liberty can be taken at the eight, nine and ten trick levels. There is a close analogy here to the sophistry that leads players to pass certain minimum hands originally, only to come in at a more dangerous level with a secondary bid.

Thus, when South opened this hand with three clubs it did not matter what his object was, nor how transcendental was his psychology. The unvarnished fact remained that he was contracting for nine tricks with a hand that could produce, on the most liberal estimate, about five tricks. The further fact that he gave his partner a problem impossible of solution was of secondary importance.

It is true that North-South were not using the two-way three-bid and that, therefore, North did not count on a solid, almost solid, club suit with seven sure winners in the South hand. But, since the bid had been made when vulnerable, North would have had to be clairvoyant to visualize a hand as bad as South actually held.

South might have saved something from the wreck by passing to three spades (at least as long as it was undoubted), but of course it was hardly to be expected that a player who would make such an opening bid then would make an intelligent pass!

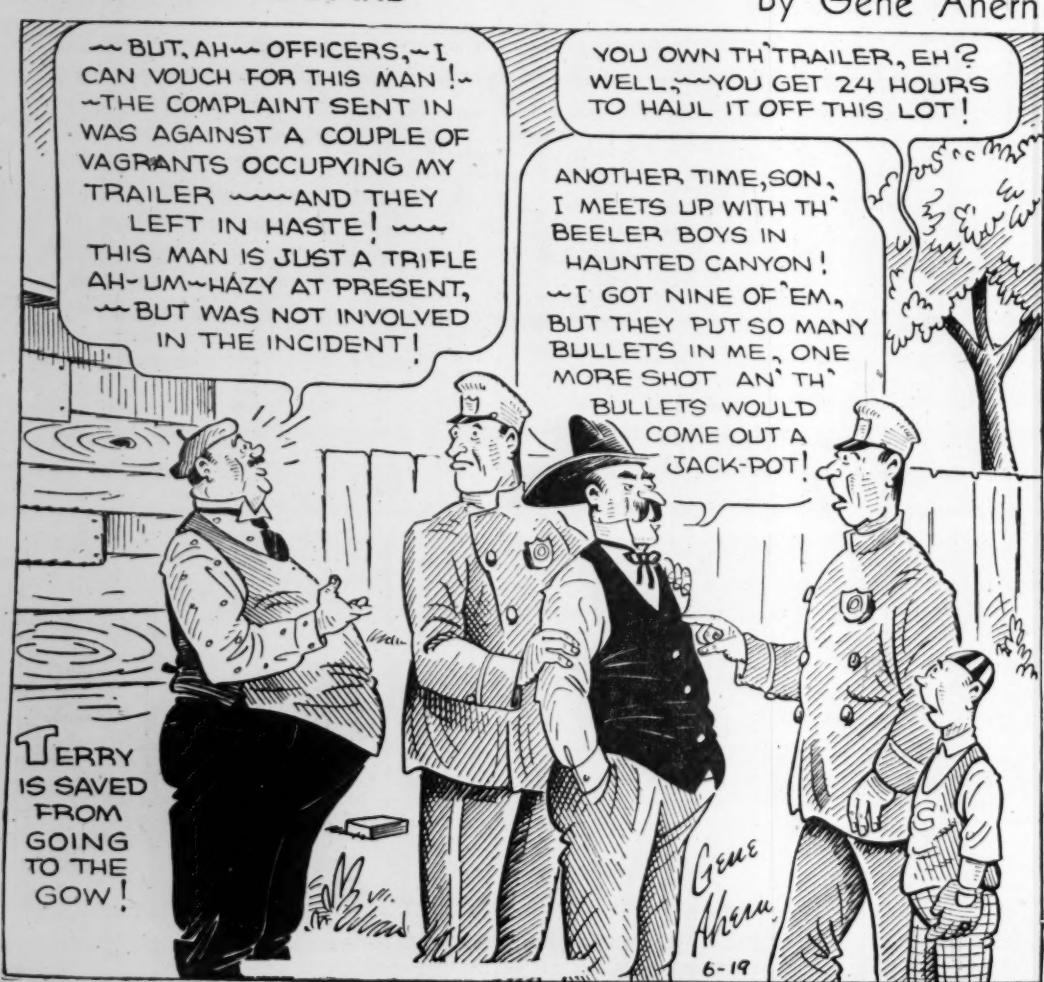
The point is that, from the three club bid on, complete chaos reigned in the place of orderly exchange of information.

TODAY'S QUESTION.

Question: What is the correct response to an opening two diamond bid with the following hand?
♠AKQ ♥742 ♦1093 ♣K74.

Answer: Four no trump. This response usually should be avoided, but in this case there is no other response available.

ROOM AND BOARD



PAGE 2C
DAILY MAGAZINE
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1937.
IT'S EASY TO TALK TOO MUCH

Asking Unnecessary Advice One of Worst Wiles of the Will to Fail

By Dorothea Brande

Following is the seventh of a series of articles on "Wake Up and Live."

TO talk enough, to talk persuasively, to establish and maintain friendly relations with those around us, is of supreme importance to effective living. Nevertheless, it is easy to talk too much, at the wrong times, or with the wrong objective. Innumerable proverbs exist to show that folk-wisdom has always recognized a danger in excessive wordiness. "Speech is silver, silence is golden." "Much talk, little work." "A barking dog never bites." We say: we call the tongue "the unruly member," say that a gossip's tongue is "hung in the middle," speak of a demagogue as a "wind-bag," praise "a man of few words," and are sometimes uncomfortably impressed by the strength of laconic speech.

Without making too much of a point of the matter, a few of the reasons for counselling silence may be worth examining. Every great religious discipline insists on the wisdom of learning the control of speech. Several Christian sects observe silences, some are vowed to perpetual silence. One of the greatest and most famous philosophical-religious systems, that of the Indians, devotes an entire phase of its training not only to controlling speech, but to controlling breath: the Pranayama of the Hindus. In Latin the word for breath and the word for soul are masculine and feminine forms of the same root, in Greek they are identical.

There is more in this than meets the eye of the reader who is always on the run. Breathing is one of the few involuntary actions of the body over which we can exercise voluntary control. That is to say, it is on the border-line between the regions of the conscious and the unconscious. The man or woman who can speak or be silent as he chooses is the individual who has self-control. When the unconscious has fully at its mercy we talk not as we should voluntarily choose to talk if we could see all the consequences of our speech, but from a need to relieve some half-perceived pressure. So we talk almost unthinkingly about our difficulties, and make ourselves self-conscious by doing so. Or we excuse ourselves defiantly. Or we complain of a trifling injustice, and are sometimes startled to find that the more pity we evoke than the occasion warrants. Once we have found a well-spring of pity and indulgence in another, we are seldom mature enough not to take advantage of it, thus reinforcing our infantism and defeating our growth.

One of the worst wiles of the Will to Fail is that it forces its victim to ask for unnecessary advice. Here again, the universal deep motive for asking for advice (unnecessarily, it should be emphasized once more) is that by so doing we can go on feeling protected and cherished even though we are no longer children. But that again means that we are being provided with advance excuses for failure. If we act on the advice of another and are unsuccessful obviously the failure is not ours but our counselors'; isn't that plain? So we can continue to day-dream of successful action, to believe that if only we had followed our first impulse we could not have failed.

SINCE such motives can be present, it is wise to scrutinize every impulse to ask for advice. If the origin of the desire is above suspicion, then there is only one further question to ask: Is the person who is asking for advice seeking help with a clear conscience? If I worked this out for myself, would I consume only my own time? If the answer to that is "Yes," then it is generally better



"SILENCE IS GOLDEN."

ter to work out the problem independently, unless the amount of time so expended would be grossly disproportionate to the importance of the result.

If you are a creative worker, remember that time spent in finding an independent technique is seldom wasted. We are accustomed to think of the success of a man like Joseph Conrad, a Pole, in writing the English language, or of the work of an electrical genius like Steinmetz, as savoring of the miraculous. To have had to work out their problems alone—a tremendous obstacle to overcome! On the contrary, the necessity for independent action was one of the conditions of their success, and we can admit this is in no way to detract from the worth of their accomplishment. Most of us support each other and are in turn supported to such an extent that we can make almost no individual contribution; the final result of our labors is a sort of olla podrida, a medley of tastes, talents and techniques, with little to differentiate it from similar results.

The working out, however laborious, of an original technique is worth the time expended, the loneliness entailed. With that well in mind, let us consider those times when advice should be taken. You have a genuine problem. The first step, then, should be to write it out, or to formulate it verbally with exactness, so that you can see just what it is that is troubling you. If you simply let the problem swirl around in your mind, it will seem greater and much vaguer, than it will appear on close examination. Then find your expert, whether friend or stranger, but make every effort to find one whose views seem to be congenial to you, since that usually implies similar or congenial mental processes. To do so earlier will mean that you are wasting both your time and his by making him the audience of part of your self-examination. If you are successful in getting an interview, make that as short and concise as possible while still covering all your points.

Then follow the advice you are given until you see definite results. If you are tempted to say, "Oh, that won't work for me," then you should suspect your own motives. Such a rejection implies that you already had a course of action in mind, and were more than half-hoping that you would be advised to follow it. Watching an example of the wrong attitude towards advice and instruction here may be more illuminating than any positive example.

Have you ever seen the teacher of an art class at work? Frequently he will find in the drawing of one pupil a flaw which is so typical of most students' work at the same stage that he will call the other pupils of the class around the easel. Using the imperfect canvas as his text, he will branch into criticism, advice, exhortation, and will occasionally go on to rub out the mistake and draw the line or put in the color as it should have been done. If you will observe the group at this moment you will discover that, tragically enough, everyone seems to be benefitting by the lecture except the very pupil to whom it should be most valuable. In almost every case the one whose work is providing the example will be quivering, nervous, sometimes fearful, often angry—in short, giving every sign that he is feeling so personally humiliated and insulted that he is reacting at an infantile level. If you ask for help, or put yourself into the relation of a pupil to a teacher, learn to advance your mind and very rapidly suffering through them. Keep your attitude impersonal while you are being shown the road back to the right procedure.

If you are in school, or taking a class or private instruction, it is wise to take every opportunity to ask well-considered questions, then to act on the information given, and to return to your instructor to report to your instructor as to your success or failure through following his advice. This is of advantage not only to you, but to him and his subsequent pupils, since he cannot know what practices are effective and what are only useful to himself and a few like him unless his pupils report consistently to no progress, then one of two things must be true: that you are not fully understanding him, or that you are not working under the right master.

After your period of apprenticeship is over, try not to weaken yourself or bring about self-doubt to such an extent that you must have help on minor points of procedure. Every physician and psychiatrist knows that there is a great class of "sufferers" who return again and again, asking many and such trivial questions that it seems unlikely they could ever have grown to maturity in they were as helpless in all relations as they show themselves to their physicians. No one except a charlatan truly welcomes the appearance of such patients as these. The person who is looking for an excuse to blame his failing on another or who will not, if he can help it, grow up and settle his own difficulties, will go on asking advice until he draws his last breath, and even the astute consultant may be forgiven if he sometimes mistakes an infrequent questioner for one of the weaker type.

A good touchstone to show whether you may be only following a nervous habit of dependence is to ask yourself in every case: "Would I ask this if I had to pay a specialist's fee for the answer?" All busy persons whose work brings them into the limelight have frequent requests for personal interviews. Usually they answer as well as they are able, taking much trouble rather than run the risk of rebuffing any talented or sensitive beginner, but they are ruthlessly exploited. When, as sometimes

happens, an eminent man comes to the place where he answers no questions of this sort, it is not that he is swollen with conceit, not that he would not gladly help anyone in genuine perplexity, but that he has no certain way of winning the sincere inquirers from the neurotic, and, since he still has his own valuable work to do, he reluctantly decides for silence. To console himself he knows that many who are ready to do their own work only frustrate themselves by acting with too much humility, and that if their questions go unanswered, they will find their own satisfactory solutions.

So talking, complaining, asking advice, inviting suggestions—all are better abandoned during the period of re-education. Ultimately, ideally, of course, you want to be able to work under any and all circumstances. You cannot ever be certain that children to whom you have been a certain confidante or your most stimulating friend will always be in a position to lend a sympathetic ear at the moment that you feel you need it. If you establish the habit of going to someone at a certain point in your work, and lead yourself to feel, even unconsciously, that this is necessary to a satisfactory performance, you are laying the foundation of future failure.

Moreover, whatever your field may be, if you spend every possible moment at creative activity, you will come to the place where you have a body of your own work, a total experience to consider; you will get the "feeling of your material." Then you will see how many of your problems arose because you had previously been in the position of an amateur or novice, because you had so little experience in your own line that for a while every problem seemed unique.

Tomorrow in the Sunday Women's Section: "The Task of the Imagination."

Care of Feet
Should Begin
In Childhood

Carelessness May Result in Defects That Do Not Show Until Maturity.

By Logan Clendening, M. D.

CARE of the feet should begin in childhood, and inasmuch as the feet are not completed in their development until the age of 20, it is obvious that faulty care in early life will cause defects that do not show up until the beginning of maturity. The arches of the feet are not wholly formed until the age of 10 years.

Common foot defects in childhood are red spots, blisters, corns and calluses caused by thick, stiff, ill-fitting shoes. A survey of the children in public schools by the National Foot Health Council shows that in 1935, 75 per cent were wearing outdoor shoes.

In children certain symptoms manifest themselves fairly early, and the parent and teacher should be informed of these so they may discover them in time:

1. Unwillingness to walk, run or play, in an otherwise normal child, may indicate weakening muscles of the foot and leg, leading to the so-called "fallen arch."

2. Run-over heels or a tendency to "toe out," or a "bulging" of the ankles on the inner side, is a result of faulty posture and improper shoes, and is a primary cause of weak foot and strained arches.

The feet of school children should be examined at regular intervals so that minor defects, which may become serious, can be corrected before they disable the child physically, or retard the ability to study and keep up with classes and sports.

Prevention means cotton or wool stockings that are big enough, flexible leather-soled shoes with lightweight calf or kid leather over the toes, so that the feet bend without restriction or chafing. The shoes of the child determine the feet of the adult.

Since very sturdy shoes are made of heavier and stiffer leathers than formerly, foot defects among children have greatly increased. Not only do the heavy stiff leathers overexert delicate muscles and feet, but too many mothers are misled by the ruggedness of sturdy shoes and permit their children to wear them long after they have been outgrown.

QUESTIONS FROM READERS.
C. Z.: "I am five feet tall and weigh 140 pounds. Please tell me how much I should weigh."
Answer: Dr. Lulu Hunt Peters used to have a rule, which still holds, that in order to find the ideal weight for an adult, multiply the number of inches over five feet by 5 1/2 and add 110. Under these circumstances your ideal weight would be 110.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Seven pamphlets by Dr. Clendening can now be obtained by sending 10 cents in coin, for each, and a self-addressed envelope stamped with a three-cent stamp, to Dr. Logan Clendening, in care of this paper. The pamphlets are: "Three Weeks Reducing Diet," "Indigestion and Constipation," "Reducing and Gaining," "Infant Feeding," "Instructions for the Treatment of Diabetes," "Feminine Hygiene," and "The Care of the Hair and Skin."

Use of
Powder

By Gladys Glad

WHEN I see the powder shades that some women use, I sometimes wonder whether it would be wiser for them to swear off powder entirely. For the use of a wrong shade of powder is far more likely to detract from, than enhance, the loveliness of a woman's appearance.

Since women are more or less individual, and do not fall into neat, stereotyped little classes, it is impossible to designate the correct shade of powder for each one of them. But most women can find their powder in the basic shades known as shell, natural, peach bloom and cream rachel. These are the most natural, as they contain both pink and yellowish tones, just



PAULINE MOORE—HER MAKE-UP IS ALWAYS RIGHT.

as does the normal, healthy skin. Of course, if it is possible, it is best for a girl to have her powder blended for her by an expert, if she has difficulty in selecting her own proper shade. If she can't afford consulting an expert, however, she should try blending her own powder, using those five basic shades. It really isn't difficult. And what's more, it's actually fun.

In powder blending, the first thing a woman should do is to study her skin, in order to determine its basic tones. The average skin contains yellowish and pinkish tones in varying degrees, and powders as near to these tints as possible should be procured before the blending is started.

A WOMAN should have several empty receptacles of some sort in front of her before beginning to blend her powders. In these containers she should mix varying amounts of her different powders until she obtains a hue that harmonizes perfectly with the natural shade of her skin. Just as an artist builds up color on his canvas by the use of different tints so should a woman build up the color of her face powder until it is a perfect shade.

Green and violet shaded powders are frequently used in powder blending. These shades are especially designed to tone down a ruddy skin or to make the skin appear delicate and transparent. Powders of a green or violet hue, however, should be used only under the artificial lights of evening. And they should never be used in concentrated form.

These powders are particularly designed for blending. And to obtain the proper effect from their use, only about one-fourth of a box of either the green or violet powder should be blended in with three-quarters of a box of the face powder generally used.

Try blending your own powder, if you want to procure the proper shade for your own particular skin. For you'll not only find it lots of fun, but also a great help in getting the most attractive results.

Legs.
Curly: It is indeed possible to reduce and shape overplump thighs, knees, calves and ankles, by faithfully practicing special exercises.

Pattern 4232 is available in misses' and women's sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated Step-by-Step Sewing Instructions Included.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly SIZE, NAME, ADDRESS and STYLE NUMBER.

Make a "hit!" Order your copy of the NEW ANNE ADAMS PATTERN BOOK, and stitch up your own summer "success" frocks! Choose trim sportswear, lovely dress-up frocks, cheery house frocks, and dainty nightgowns. Gay, well-wearing togery for toddler and growing-up! Really sizzling models! See what's what in latest fabrics—accessories—beauty hints! BOOK FIFTEEN CENTS. PATTERN FIFTEEN CENTS. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS FOR BOTH WHEN ORDERED TOGETHER.

Send your order to: St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Pattern Department, 243 W. 17th St., New York, N. Y.

None of Us
Sees Things
In Same Way

Each Individual Has Different Viewpoint on Life—Sometimes Distorted.

By Elsie Robinson.

FEELING sore? Beginning to suspect everyone? Coming to the conclusion that We Humans are a trashy lot and life's a Sell-out?

Yes? Then I'd advise you to chew on this line from George Bernard Shaw:

"Better keep yourself clean and bright; you are the window through which you must see the world." Life—you've heard—is as you see it. That is completely and terribly true.

Easy enough to test the physical truth of that statement. Ask three or four hundred men to look at the same object. No two of them will see the same thing. Actually, none of them "sees" the object at all. They see, instead, the reflection of that object on their own nerve centers. And that reflection may be distorted for many reasons.

One man is color blind. No other is able to see tones far beyond the normal color range. One man, with a preference for blue, sees that hue predominating in every scene. To him, the world glows with scarlet and orange. To still another, color is non-existent. He sees only balanced masses of light and shade—vaguely or distinctly, according to the strength of his eye muscles and the accuracy of his vision.

To each of these men, the world is physically as they see it. But it is also as they see it in another sense.

One man is a social service worker. Another is an engineer. Another is a banker. Another is a biologist. . . . and each man's viewpoint becomes a lens which affects his emotional reactions. It is utterly impossible for the social service worker and the banker to feel an identical like. One estimates the financial opportunities in a situation, the other the human values.

Though each one of these men exerts every effort to view a circumstance fairly, it would be impossible for them to agree—for they are judging different worlds. And what is true of different individuals, is true of any one individual at different periods of his life. Do you remember how impulsive you were at 16 . . . how sensitive and enthusiastic, trusting and idealistic? Looking back—remember those radiant years—pain drives through you. What a pity, you think, that life has changed so. People are so different now . . . so callous and scheming.

WHO HAVE CHANGED? IT YOU? There have always been mean and dishonest people, tricksters and chiselers. But once you saw life through the shining lens of your own honesty and faith. Once—like the man who looks for blue and always finds it—you looked for nobility and always found it. Once—like the banker whose reactions are shaped by his financial interest—your reactions reflected your own gallantry and friendliness.

And now? Now you have let doubt and fear, suspicion and resentment so accumulate within you, that you are unable to see any person, any act, undistorted. An ugly window, partner, the street wouldn't seem so full of muck.

(Copyright, 1937.)

HOT MUSHROOM PUFFS

Two tablespoons butter.
Two tablespoons flour.
Three-fourths teaspoon curry powder.

One-half cup milk.
One and one-half teaspoons Worcestershire sauce.

One raw egg, slightly beaten.
Two tablespoons cracker crumbs.
One cup chopped mushrooms.
One-half teaspoon salt.
One-eighth teaspoon pepper.

Melt butter. Blend in flour mixed with curry powder and cook for a minute. Add milk and continue cooking until smooth and very thick. Remove from fire and add all other ingredients. Allow to cool thoroughly; roll in small balls, and then roll in additional cracker crumbs. Fry in deep fat (350 degrees Fahrenheit) until golden. Skewer on colored toothpicks. Approximate yield, two dozen balls.

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IF YOU
ASK MY
OPINION
By Martha Carr

My dear Mrs. Carr:
I WENT with a girl for a year and a half, then married her. Her family opposed the marriage, although my family were of a better name and had a better home. We made to my home to live and I will say for my family that they treated her beautifully. But after three months she went home.

I was provoked at the time and so did not go to see her. I was out of town several times. But after a year and a half she came back. At first she consented, but changed her mind after she met another fellow she thinks she loves better than me. All the high ideals we had she has forgotten. She wants a divorce. I could have done, do as well as she. I could have proved that I could do better. We are both under age. I still love my wife deeply and want her back. What do you advise?
THANK YOU.

Probably both of you were too young to know what you were doing when you rushed into the marriage ceremony; and it is likely that you are equally culpable. But you can realize by this time that your marriage vows mean the most serious responsibility of your life? Cannot your wife or your wife's people convince her that so long as those vows and ties are dissolved, she is not free just to change her mind with the weather and follow a fancy that she may like someone else better? I wonder, if your troubles were a prison offense, if you and other youngsters could be convinced that it is not possible to take on matrimony as you would order an ice-cream soda, and having taken part of it, change your mind and order a chocolate sundae?

Is your duty and a serious charge to try again to win your wife and impress her with the seriousness of her oath; and to convince her that such a vow is not so easily broken for either of you and she must try again.

My dear Mrs. Carr:
I'll you please tell me what to do to get rid of hair which grows above my upper lip? I am a girl in my twenties and am afraid if I let it go any longer, it will grow darker.
KIDDED TOO MUCH.

Removing superfluous hair is one of the puzzles of the day. Unless you can go to a professional, I believe you would better blonde the fine down which it probably now is. Use peroxide and ammonia in the proportion of half and half. Test this by using just a tiny bit to see if it burns the skin too much; if so, use more peroxide and reduce the ammonia.

My dear Mrs. Carr:
I HAVE a pair of aqua marine eyes, tinted in the corners, in and in part crepe, which are very soiled. Could you please tell me how and with what I could clean them? Do you think that just having them retinted would cover the dirt spots?
E. G.

Your sandals would have to be cleaned before being tinted again and so, why not take them to a cleaner who can, no doubt, bring the color out clear again through the process of cleaning. I believe you would be foolish to experiment with them and the tinting process would no doubt cost quite as much as the cleaning.

My dear Mrs. Carr:
I AM a girl 15 years old, in high school. I am not so beautiful and not so dumb. My real trouble is having a rather wide and pimply nose—and being too slim. Please, if you can, tell me anything I could do to make this awful nose of mine smaller? A friend of mine says that red makes one look stouter. Is this true?
Thank you.
"MY KINGDOM FOR A SMALL NOSE."

I have heard older people tell young girls who are very slim and have large noses that as soon as they gain flesh they would "grow up to their noses."

I can give you some suggestions for gaining and also those for helping a pimply skin and blackheads, if you will send me self-addressed, stamped envelope.

My dear Mrs. Carr:
I READ all your opinions and I think they are wonderful. I have a bushel basket of glass jars to give you for someone who may need them. And I also have a bundle of story books, but I have no way to deliver them to anyone. If some poor family wants them to them. Can you get them, they are welcome to them.
God bless you for your wonderful work.
MRS. C. T.

Thank you for the offer. I am very sure we can dispose of both and will send your address to the first who may ask for them—those who really need them and offer references.

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Good
To
Of
Family
Even
Consider

By
DONALD
Dennis has been lately, a lot of politeness. "O," to him who out of my "than I am," to him who in front of the book so get up to get should make life and nicking. "But you," they're you and they're as pediment as pediment. "People," both me and was somewhat expect me, can't see it, themselves. Donald and arms his hand. He felt that things touch didn't feel he had to be being polite forever in the home should rest his son comes moths selfish and care if he was. Donald worked, and the physician friend to be to might help and the need family with treated outside.

One's family best friends, days and fight for each other in time, ality ought to adolescent manners.

THEN the selfish self to all. Much of you must depend upon the needs and of others in ambitions. port to friends doors to friends, and a smile speaks person and give him success needs to do, and h. Thus behind, a behavior one that he always elderly lady's fore you, as you rise easily with gracious grace? You your regular home, at school the street. I been in the and looking. Use the fan will like it, and by you, manners. Th as you see grouchily, adol.

Angelo Patti attention to school and development of three-cent size envelope for.

What t
Italy

By Eliz

"I WENT and sh some furniture bookcase and all hand carved wood (almost in my living dark red velvet two chairs," w.

"My three-p of tupe motif of the colors should be Italian pieces, upholster the colors should be Venetian. W.

None of Us Sees Things In Same Way

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But are they? OR IS IT YOU WHO HAVE CHANGED? It is you. There have always been mean and dishonest people, tricksters and chiselers. But once you saw life through the shining lens of your own honesty and faith. Once-like the man who looks for blue and always finds it-you looked for nobility and always found it. Once-like the banker whose reactions are shaped by financial interest-your reactions reflected your own gallantry and friendliness.

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My dear Mrs. Carr: I WENT with a girl for a year and a half, then married her. Her family opposed the marriage, although my family were of a better class. We married rather suddenly and so went to my home to live and I will say for my family that they treated her beautifully. But after three months she went home. I was provoked at the time and so did not go to see her. I was out of town several times. But after she had been gone three months I went to see her and asked her to come back. At first she consented, but changed her mind after she met another fellow she thinks she loves better than me. All the high ideals she had she has forgotten. She wants a divorce. I'll admit I didn't do as well as I could have done, but I want a chance to prove that I can do better. We are both under 30. I still love my wife deeply and want her back. What do you advise? THANK YOU.

Probably both of you were too young to know what you were doing when you rushed into the marriage ceremony; and it is likely that you are equally culpable. But can't you realize by this time that your marriage vows mean the most serious responsibility of your life? Cannot your wife or your wife's people convince her that so long as those vows and ties are not dissolved, she is not free just to change her mind with the weather and follow a fancy that she may like someone else better? I wonder, if your troubles were a prison offense, if you and other youngsters could be convinced that it is not possible to take on matrimony as you have taken part of it, change your mind and order a chocolate sundae?

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Removing superfluous hair is one of the puzzles of the day. Unless you can go to a professional beautician, at different periods of your life, do you remember how impulsive you were at 16. . . how sensitive and enthusiastic, trusting and idealistic? Looking back-remembering those radiant years-a pain drives through you. What a pity, you think, that you have changed! People are so different now. . . so callous and scheming.

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HOT MUSHROOM PUFFS Two tablespoons butter. Two tablespoons flour. Three-fourths teaspoon curry powder. One-half cup milk. One and one-half teaspoons Worcester sauce. One raw egg, slightly beaten. Two tablespoons cracker crumbs. One cup chopped mushrooms. One-half teaspoon salt. One-eighth teaspoon pepper. Melt butter. Blend in flour mixed with curry powder for a minute. Add milk and continue cooking until smooth and very thick. Remove from fire and add all other ingredients. Allow to cool thoroughly; roll in small balls, and then roll in additional fine cracker crumbs. Fry in deep fat (350 degrees Fahrenheit) until golden. Skewer on colored toothpicks. Approximate yield, two dozen balls.

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Good Manners Of Children In Their Homes

Family Loyalty Should Make Even Grouchy Adolescent Consider His Behavior.

By Angelo Patri

DONALD and his mother have been having a bit of trouble lately, owing to Donald's lack of politeness to his brothers and sisters. "O, why should I say please to him when I want him to move out of my way? Is he any better than I am? Why should I ask her to excuse me when I have to pass in front of her? If she had been decent she would have handed me the book so I wouldn't have had to get up to get it. I don't see why I should make believe that I feel polite and nice when I feel like poking them good and plenty."

"But you shouldn't feel that way. They're your brothers and sisters, and they deserve just as good treatment as people outside do."

Donald felt grouchy. His legs and arms had been stretching beyond his power to control them. He felt uncovered somehow, and things touched him on the raw. He didn't feel like being bothered and he had to be bothered all day by being polite to people who were forever in the way. When he got home he wanted to let down and rest his sore places. Then along comes mother and says, "You're selfish and rude." Well, he didn't care if he was. So there!

Donald needed more sleep, less work, and the attention of a good physician first. After that he needed a few things that might help him to value the value and the necessity of treating the family with the same courtesy he treated outsiders.

One's family are usually one's best friends. They stand by in good stead for each other, support each other in time of need. Family loyalty ought to make even a grouchy adolescent stop to consider his manners.

Then there is another side, the selfish side, that should appeal to all adolescent boys and girls. Much of your success in the world must depend upon what other people think of you. Nobody can live alone. The strongest personality needs and must have the support of others in order to succeed in its ambitions. Manners are the passport to friendship. They open the doors to pleasant places that are guarded by people of power. A smile speaks well for the young person and incline his elders to give him support whenever it becomes necessary. Knowing what to do, and how to do it, impresses those who are benefited by such understanding and reflects benefits on the intelligent, well-mannered young person. It pays to be good-mannered.

Good manners do not grow overnight, or in the face of emergency. They must have the sureness of habit behind them. When one is faced by a sudden demand for behavior one responds by habit, does what he always has done. If an elderly lady stops unexpectedly before you, and addresses you, will you rise easily to your feet, listen with graciousness and reply with grace? You will if that has been your regular way day by day at home, at school, in church and on the street. You won't if you have been in the habit of sitting tight and looking dumb.

Use the family for practice. They will like it. You will benefit. By and by, too, will prefer good manners. They are not so painful as you seem to imagine, my grouchy, adolescent child.

ARE WOMEN THE LAWLESS SEX?

Statistics Indicate Females Are Not Always "Example-Setters" They're Supposed to Be.

By Virginia Irwin

WHEN some beefy blonde bashes in her boy friend's head with a sash weight, or some harassed hausfrau stops her husband's heart with an ice-pick, indignation among the female of the species runs high and handsome. Why? Because women are supposed to be above such things. We're supposed to be above the whole calendar of thousand-shall-nots enumerated under the law. We are supposed to be the example-setters, who never bend to blackmail, go in for kidnaping, engage in embezzling or monkey with murders.

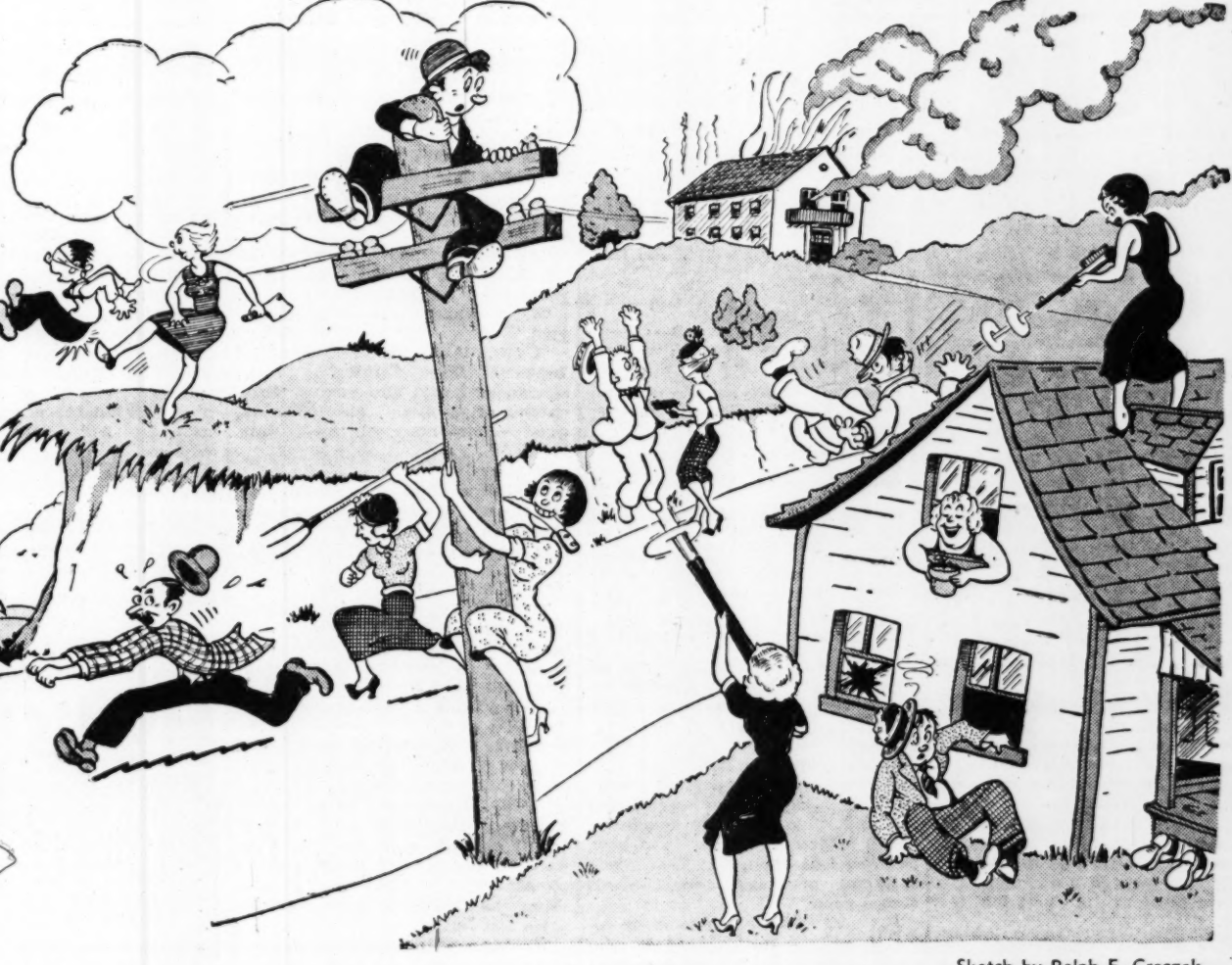
As a matter of fact, and all things considered, the women haven't much to cackle about. In his annual report for 1934 the United States Attorney-General cited the increase in the number of ladies who have graduated from mauve misdemeanors to big-league crime. The Federal prison for women at Alderson, W. Va., run as a sort of girls' boarding school for the Tough-Tessies of the nation, is no longer considered a safe enough place in which to salt away the really bad babies who have thumbed their noses at the law.

Said the Attorney-General in his report: "The conviction of a number of women during the past year in serious and desperate crimes or for aiding gangsters and racketeers has made it necessary to provide a special place for their incarceration in an institution of the maximum security type. The Federal Industrial Institution for Women at Alderson was not designed and is not equipped to handle women who are desperate or incorrigible. Consequently, we have set aside a portion of the Federal detention farm at Milan, Mich., for the housing of a small group of female prisoners who may be as dangerous as the only guides of the woman crook. She is the more traditional type of steel cell."

Not a pretty picture, is it? And you're probably congratulating yourself that you have the sort of character that will never land you behind the bars of the big house. But according to John Erskine, who wrote "The Influence of Women-and Its Cure," women in general are a lawless sex. Says Mr. Erskine: "One of the characteristics of a woman's world, such as that in which we are living, is lawlessness. The intellectual double standard which the ladies permit themselves makes it possible for them to rally at all times to any movement for the enforcement of law and order. They like to rally especially under some slogan which advocates the preservation of the home and protection of the mothers of the nation. Having rallied, however, they make exceptions of their own cases and do what they like."

Using the average woman's attitude toward paying custom's duties as an elegant example of feminine lawlessness, Erskine insists that "most good women feel they have a right to do the Government out of all the taxes they can."

From her study of outcast women, Mrs. Cecil Chesterton wrote "Women of the Underworld," and in the first chapter entitled, "Every Woman Is at Heart," she says: "The feminine temperament may differ in its reactions, never in its essentials, and as a sex we are, I think, fundamentally less honest and more devious than men. It is so often and so loudly said that the female has more moral sense than the male that some of us



Sketch by Ralph F. Graczk.

are in danger of believing it. We forget we have always taken pride in riding roughshod over male argument as to right or wrong, if it stood in the way of our will, even to the twisting of motives, not to mention mere words."

To say that women are "fundamentally less honest" than men takes in a lot of territory, but there are plenty of facts to show we at least have no monopoly on honesty. A survey of lady embezzlers by the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co. proves that we gals have dipped our fingers in the till in a surprising number of instances. Since the number of female clerical workers has tripled in the last 25 years, the company decided to find out if embezzlement prevails to any great extent among business women, and in the report just issue the cases of 400 ladies who stole from their employers are reviewed.

Of the 400 put under the microscope of the investigator, more than half of them stole apparently because the cash was handy. Of this half, 22.5 per cent had husbands or families able to support themselves to support. The balance of the 400 had some "excuse," if there is such a thing as an excuse for stealing, in that they had dependents. "And," says the report, "as a whole, these 400 women were not poorly paid for the work they did, the average pay being \$87 a month. Some earned more than \$5000 a year."

"The record of the 400 would indicate

that women are more prone to share with others the proceeds of their dishonesty," the report continues and the case histories given bear out the statement. For example, here is the story of one woman who stole the comparatively small amount of \$144.70:

"No. 203,710 was 39 years old. For three years she was financial secretary for a fraternal society in Iowa. She had a grade school education and was married. Her husband had a leg and she stole to buy him an artificial one."

But here is a theft prompted by a less noble motive:

No. 197,099 was a clerk in a loan association in Pennsylvania for four months. She was 22 years old, single, and earned \$75 a month. In two months' time she took \$1131.03. She admitted that it was used to purchase a car for her fiancé."

Perhaps you've never done anything worse than pocket the quarter your husband overlooked in that suit he asked be sent to the cleaners, but the next time you are so tempted you might remember Mrs. Chesterton's observations on that very subject.

"I hold the belief quite strongly," she insisted in "Women of the Underworld," "that not only are we all potential thieves, but that each one of us, under the microscope of self-examination, would discover some act that, committed in different circumstances, would bring us within the jurisdiction of the police."

Drama critics, accustomed to getting nasty letters from actors they belittle, would do well to refer to the squawkers to Noel Coward. . . In his autobiography, Coward, who used to be booed by audiences in his own London, writes: "I hereby render deep thanks to those booing, hysterical, pollywogues and those exultant, unkind critics and journalists for doing me more constructive good than any of their cheers and their praises have ever done."

The paragraph is now on our office wall.

The Duke and Duchess of Windsor are honeymooning in a castle which is "haunted by a woman."

That's nothing. . . Every castle in England is haunted by a woman. . . The new Duchess of Windsor! . . . One of our hecklers belittles this column's grammar, charging it is especially choppy in the first edition. . . That implies a weakness we are not guilty of. . . When the garment is bad, it is bad in ALL editions!

A letter writer to the New York Times confides that he wrecked a Mexican hand-painted art jar on his wife when she showed up with her nails colored. . . Such decora-

AUTHORITIES say that women who turn to crime are usually pretty slick sisters. They have a sort of superior cunning and employ an ingenuity that men criminals do not possess. Commenting on the increasing number of women taking to blackmail, note forgeries, frauds on tradesmen, burglaries and hold-ups, Cecil Bishop, ex-member of Scotland Yard, wrote in his book, "Women and Crime": "In every instance, women have introduced a new and puzzling factor. They have shown greater imagination and, in some cases, greater initiative than men. The male crook is a specialist; he perfects a method and loathes to depart from it. But instinct and opportunity are the only guides of the woman crook. She is the slave of no rule, and so is dangerous."

Only when fair lady actually goes for murder premeditated and prearranged, does she step off the deep end and bungle the business. For the comparatively ladylike crimes such as embezzling, blackmail and forgery, her record proves that she's admirably suited, but when it comes to polishing off a husband or a lover, she usually overbids her hand.

As Arthur A. Carey, who spent 16 years as head of the Homicide Bureau of the New York police, once said: "When there's a particularly atrocious murder; when the murderer is killed in six or seven different ways; when enough poison or bullets or daggers to slay a regiment are used on one poor victim-look for a woman."

tion, he complains, changes a woman's natural appearance. . . What does he think happens to her when she's crowned with a jar? . . . Ernie Holst agrees that all is lost in love and war-but what he'd like to know is just exactly what is fair about either of them? . . . Att'n Readers! How's about submitting definitions of a husband? . . . What we think we'd enjoy reviving, even if Esquire has borrowed it right along, are contributions on: "The Honeymoon Is Over When-"

Frifaxample: Chuck Barnett's: The honeymoon is over when she serves tea without lemon! . . . Then there's our favorite. To wit: The honeymoon is definitely over when she stops throwing kisses-and starts throwing plates! . . . If they are too tough to think up, then submit definitions of a phoney. Kay Kyser's: A phoney is a guy who works people instead of hours.

"Once upon a time," writes Heywood Brown, "a columnist's chief problem was to find something to write about." . . . Yes, we know. . . And now the big job for some of us to protect the stuff we've written.

Incidentally, they were discussing one of the carbon columnists at a local bar, the other midnight. "You've gotta admit," said one, "that he's got some darned good material!"

"Uh-huh," said another, "and so has Milton Berle."

Joseph M. Schenck, the Mr. Big of the 20th Century-Fox films, told some of us of the time he opened his first amusement enterprise, "Falls Park." . . . Herbert Bayard Swope, then a newcomer among the journalists, got in on a pass and then indignantly wrote an expose about the gambling concessions going on there. . . "You're a big advertiser in his paper," counseled friends. "Why don't you go down to the editor and demand a retraction." . . . To which Schenck replied with a smile: "Why demand a retraction? I'm going to thank Swope. Look at this crowd!"

Table Rules For Dinners And Lunches

Soup Served in Individual Covered Earthenware Pots-Use of Candles.

By Emily Post

Dear Mrs. Post: WHEN soup is served in individual covered earthenware pots, what is one supposed to do with the covers?

Answer: You take off the cover and wedge it between the cup and saucer or plate that the pot stands on. I used the phrase "wedge it" rather than "lay it," because the saucer is apt to be narrow and the point to be made is that its steam must drip on the saucer and not on the table.

Dear Mrs. Post: Recently when I was in New York I went to a store noted for selling fine linens and was told there that if a doily set was beautiful enough, it could be used for important dinners instead of tablecloths. We don't give really formal dinners, but we have a waitress and a cook and our guests come in dinner clothes. There is such a difference of opinion here at home among my friends about this change to paper doilies that I'd like to have your opinion.

Answer: At the nicest, evening meals possible to give, and in this category I also include the most fashionable, doilies are used. These moreover permit butter plates and cream soup cups and, in the verisimilitude of today, the meal is more often than not called "dinner." It cannot possibly be called a formal dinner with any of the three appointments that I have just named. On the other hand, a dinner party is, accurately speaking, formal in about one case in a thousand, so I wouldn't worry about the word formal if I were you.

Dear Mrs. Post: I've always taken it for granted that candles should not be used on a lunch table, whether they are burned or not. A friend tells me you wrote recently in answer to a letter that if the room was dark enough so that artificial lighting was necessary, they could be included on the lunch table. Is this true, and if so, do you mean that it is good taste to draw the curtains and make the room as dark as possible so that light necessary? I don't believe you meant that at all, but she insists.

Answer: I meant that if one's dining-room opens on a court or narrow yard and has no light (which in the country wouldn't be likely) candles are used at lunch when they are necessary. On the other hand, if the room has an overhead chandelier or indirect lighting which sufficiently lights the table, it would be better to omit the candles.

(Copyright, 1937.)

TOMORROW'S HOROSCOPE

» by WYNN «

For Sunday, June 20. FRANKLY, this looks like a pretty difficult week to negotiate with a high percentage of right turns and profitable results. Take it easy. Today: good for making the past pay dividends. In the future, figure things out; think.

Planetary Influences. The rays from planets do not move man's body. It is the mind (organ of the great spirit which is man) which moves the body when it wills to do so. By moving the body we mean talking, walking and all the myriad of functions of which the physical part is made capable. It is this mind upon which the planetary rays work, not the material form. Astrology studies these influences.

Your Year Ahead. Your year ahead offers more scope and opportunity than most. Friends and study, if born on this date. Much work and responsibility necessary in occupation and partnerships. Danger: Sept. 13-Nov. 7; Jan. 22-March 4; and from May 22.

For Monday, June 21. LET bad enough alone. The tendency here is to leap merrily into the fire. Dance if you must, but try to remain in the pan. First of two days for looking into matters of health, personal service and the good of the majority.

What Is Astrology? Many are the misconceptions of what astrology really is and what its field of observation and use. Those who imagine it to be a method for telling fortunes are on the wrong track, regardless of how many friends and foes may be on that wrong track. The one defends and the other attacks something which is not real astrology. Astrology is a study of nature's psychological laws.

Your Year Ahead. Your year ahead brings up old matters for adjustment and payment, if this is your birthday, especially in career, reputation, marriage. Admit-do better. From April 6 expand. Danger: Sept. 15-Nov. 8; Jan. 24-March 6; and from May 23.

(Copyright, 1937.)

Indian Making Comeback

By Arthur "Bugs" Baer

The American Indian has passed the vanishing point and is on his way back, bigger and better than ever.

The census statistics show that Hiawatha and Minnehaha are back in the betting. The inhabitants of the original two-car teepees are building annexes to their duplex wigwams.

The record of the Indian is peculiar. When he ran America there was no national debt, the Mississippi never overflowed its banks and no bank ever overflowed its books.

He could order a dozen clams, eat them, and pay the waiter with the shells. The country was run on a wampum basis.

The Indian and Columbus discovered each other at the same time. But somehow or other Columbus gets the credit.

The Indian was a landlord who was evicted by his tenants. He was considered a savage because he painted his face. Ladies, the line forms to the right.

kind of material should I get for draperies? Should I get a floral pattern or stripes. . . "My dining room is small-9x11-and very near my living room. I say a very pretty India druggist rug. Do you think it would be appropriate? What would you suggest?"

Here are our prescriptions: If the living room furniture isn't too fat and overstuffed-looking, it could be reupholstered and used with the Italian pieces. If it is too bulbous looking, replace it with heavy but rather straight line pieces. These can be quite as comfortable as the other type. In any event, we'd like dark red for this-either damask or broadcloth velvet. But we'd not have the chairs the same, old blue would be our choice for these two chairs. A third upholstered chair could be in a deep dull gold. A blocked

Commentary On Matters Of Daily Life

By the Rev. J. F. Newton

SCIENCE has made the world a neighborhood. It remains for religion to make it a brotherhood.

The people who get the least out of life are those who are trying hardest to get the most out of it.

Still waters run deep-it is soda water that is full of bubbles, but that is just so much gas.

Impression without expression leads to depression, and that is the surest road to stagnation.

Human beings are much alike. If we do not dislike ourselves there is no one whom we ought to dislike.

All of us have a show-personality, which we exhibit, and a hidden personality, which we do not show, if we can help it.

It is better to have people pick the sermon full of holes than to find it so dull they see nothing in it.

Of all times of life, youth is the least happy. Of all qualities of character, youthfulness is the happiest.

Do not be so prosy as to be merely accurate, said a wise man; have imagination enough to be true.

The new ideas of state not only hurt the world by preserving the fit; they ruin it by degrading the unfit.

Fools and sages, said Goethe, are not dangerous to society, but half-fools and half-sages are dangerous.

Old dogs are always ready to be taught new tricks-provided the new tricks are just like the old ones.

Said a great preacher-when a man writes his wrongs he adopts one of the poorest ways of righting them.

Everything is illusion except the faith which can dare suffer and triumph over disillusion.

We are good where we are wherever we are, good reader, and there is no way to get away from it.

(Copyright, 1937.)

COOK COOS

By Ted Cook

Gypsy Rose Lee, according to a fan magazine, will be "sold to the movie public as a grand dame and not as a strip tease artist. The studios wish to avoid any criticism of vulgarity."

Come, and bring the kiddies! Of course if Miss Lee, by impulse of habit, should start to take off her feather boa or remove her loggnette, a voice on the sound track can ask the audience to kindly close its eyes.

Scenario writers must and will find a way to let Miss Lee keep her self-respect and at the same time show her artistry.

A touching scene: The hard-hearted landlord making her take the clothes off her back to pay back rent.

Another scene: Miss Lee, all dressed up, suddenly decides to renounce vulgar riches. So she removes all her clothes and tosses them from her Park avenue penthouse to a poor organ grinder in the street below.

Little Willie, super sap, caught his Pa in a rodent trap. Ma said, pointing at her male, "Now we have some cheese for bait."

—Anne Linn.

LAMAR'S WINCHELL

(Lamar, Mo., Democrat)

Bert Castle and Leslie Boles getting an early start to meet the Saturday rush. Mrs. Floyd Selvey standing in the doorway of her store greeting the passersby. Bob Jones giving Meyer's sidewalk a good sweeping. Shelby Wiley perched upon his store counter. Bobby Ross collecting books for Lamar's new library. Thas All.

CASE NO. 323456

One of the most perplexing problems to plague the Secretary of Labor in the present crisis concerns a Mr. Grimes, who calls himself "The One Man Band." Mr. Grimes plays harmonica, drums and marimba all at the same time.

Under the law he has a perfect right to organize himself into a union. But he did not stop at that. He organized what he calls the Grimes One Man Band Company, Union also Union No. 1, One Man Bandmen of America. Then he fights with himself continuously, sits down when he ought to stand up, and has even thought of going to crack himself over the head with a rubber billy. He appeals to prejudice and passion when talking to himself, and has asked the Department of Labor to protect him against espionage.

"In brief," he explains, "I don't want my right hand to know what my left hand is doing." The result is, of course, chaos and no matter how the Labor Board rules, Mr. Grimes will never be quite satisfied.

Smile—

Scornful as the curl of a politician's lip when he snaps "Politics!"

BELIEVE IT OR NOT



ONLY 2 FEET 4 INCHES TALL DRANK 6 GALLONS OF WINE DAILY FOR 31 YEARS!

TODAY'S EXPLANATION The Twin Towers were erected by two shipwrecked sisters in the seventh century, as a vow designed to save them from drowning. When at arrived, one of the sisters reneged in spirit and was promptly drowned. The other sister, who escaped, later became the Abbess of Fareham and completed the structure. For many centuries past, captains of passing ships have dipped their topmasts in reverence to her memory as soon as they came within sight of the towers.

FOR HUNDREDS OF YEARS EVERY SHIP THAT SAILED PAST HAS DIPPED HER TOPSAILS IN REVERENCE. ERECTED TO GOD BY SISTERS SAVED FROM A SHIPWRECK. 3 EGGS IN ONE. RALPH HAGEDORN ST. LOUIS, MO. SIGNATURE OF DOT LINE Wilkes-Barre Pa.



SARATOGA

Dr. Beard Examines Carol and Finds Her in Good Health—She Tells Him of Her Debt to Duke Bradley.

CHAPTER TWELVE

Dr. Beard had expected Carol to resist the examination. Her strange behavior at the station had made him anxious. But, aside from insisting she was all right and had never needed a doctor less in her life, she made no objections. If Hartley wanted it, she said in a resigned voice, all right.

She let him test her heart with his stethoscope, take her blood pressure, strike her knee sharply for a drop of blood to test. All that finished, she rose from the couch in her room.

Up and down, up and down she paced, kicking angrily at the long train of her negligee which constantly got in her way. Dr. Beard sat in an easy chair, watching her.

"Go ahead now and talk about plenty of sleep and the right kind of food and all the rest of the rigmarole, Dr. Beard," she said. "I know it all in advance, but I've let myself in for this, so go ahead. Don't mind me."

"I don't intend saying any of those things," he said in a friendly non-professional voice. "I just want to ask you about this intense hand-dancing. I'm not a betting man, myself, so I don't understand. That's all. Does it mean so much to you?"

"Everything! I don't want to do it, but I have to." "Still I don't understand. Will you explain it to me? If you do, it may clear up everything. Perhaps Hartley is over-anxious. A young man in love is apt to be. But I'd like to know about it, please."

There was such a genuine, such a friendly note in his voice that, without meaning to, Carol told the story.

"Now do you understand, Dr. Beard," she asked when she had finished.

"I understand why you would want to pay your father's debts—but this seems a rather special case. You say Mr. Bradley offered to cancel the debt. Of course you couldn't allow that. But why didn't you tell Hartley? He would want you to have your childhood home. He could have made you a present of it, it seems to me."

"I know that. But I want to do this all myself. When I have paid Duke Bradley the last cent Father owed him, I'll marry, but not before."

"Dr. Beard sighed. "I won't try to dissuade you," he said. "A doctor as old as I am, knows something of a patient's character as well as of his heart and lungs and I know from this interview, you are a young woman of determination. So all I will say is that I think you have too much integrity for your own good, at times."

"I must be the judge of that," she said. "And you do know I'm not sick, do you?"

"Absolutely. I'm not going to say one word about plenty of sleep or good wholesome food or any of those other things you think we doctors always talk about."

"Are you sure?" Asked Madison.

"Yes, I'm sure."

"Thank you, Dr. Beard."

"Goodbye, Dr. Beard."

"Goodbye, Dr. Beard."

"Goodbye, Dr. Beard."

"Goodbye, Dr. Beard."

"Goodbye, Dr. Beard."

"I never saw her act like this. It doesn't seem natural to me."

"It isn't natural to her or anybody else."

"Then what do you mean by saying she's all right?"

"There's nothing organically wrong with her. Even her nervous system, I'd say, was good. Oh she's high-strung, of course. But—do you want to know just what's the matter with her, Hartley?"

"All right, then. Tell me. Hartley, how long has this wedding of yours been postponed?"

"Why—since the middle of August."

"I see. And this is the end of January. Miss Clayton is high-strung, as I said, and of a strongly emotional nature. 'Me miserum, quod amor non est modicabili heribus.'"

Hartley laughed. "I always flunked in Latin, doctor. So will you tell me what that means in straight words?"

"Love can not be cured by herbs."

"Just so, my dear chap. You're a lucky man. The only thing the matter with that young lady is she is madly in love and this separation isn't good for her."

"But all this is none of my doing, doctor. I never wanted to have the wedding postponed. I wish she'd consent to marry me today and go on to California with me."

"Well, I think she'll listen to reason now," the doctor said. "I told her I showed a proper pride in her, but there was such a thing as carrying even proper pride too far."

"What are you talking about, demanded Hartley. 'What debts?'"

"A doctor is sworn not to betray the secret of a patient," he said. "I thought you knew."

"Forget your stupid professional ethics," he commanded. "I have a right to know what you're talking about. Tell me, as a human being as well as a doctor, haven't I the right?"

The doctor nodded his head. "Anyways," he generated himself. "She didn't tell me it was a secret. Didn't pledge me not to tell. So I'll tell you just what she told me."

Hartley Madison was staring at the doctor as he talked. He had mixed emotions. He was both relieved and distressed. Suddenly he beckoned to Duke to come to him.

"Tell me, Duke," he said, "you must have known all about this. The doctor's postponing the marriage to pay her father's debt to you. Why didn't you tell me?"

MUSHROOMS IN RED SAUCE One pound mushrooms. One tablespoon butter. One teaspoon onion juice. One-fourth clove garlic. One can red kidney beans. One-half teaspoon chili powder. Three-fourths cup red wine. One-half teaspoon salt. One-eighth teaspoon pepper. One cup dry breadcrumbs, buttered.

Wash and slice mushrooms. Saute in butter, onion juice and garlic for five minutes. Remove garlic. Force beans through coarse sieve. Add chili powder, mixed to a smooth paste with one tablespoon water. Boil five minutes. Add wine and seasonings. Mix with mushrooms. Place in casserole. Cover liberally with buttered breadcrumbs. Bake in hot oven (425 degrees Fahrenheit) until crumbs are browned. Approximate yield, six portions.

Wide-Brimmed Leghorns The wide-brimmed leghorn hat with the schoolgirl streamer down the back is important millinery news. Scotch kilts hats, not as popular now as they have been, are still considered quite smart.

AMUSEMENTS

MUNICIPAL OPERA FOREST PARK THEATRE

THE FORTUNE TELLER

MUSIC IN THE AIR

LAST 4 SHOWS Today and Sunday

HAGENBECK-WALLACE CIRCUS

BASEBALL TODAY

SPORTSMAN'S PARK, 2:30 P. M. CARDINALS vs. BOSTON LADIES' DAY

AMERICAN

ST. LOUIS

EDGEMOND

CAPITOL

SHENANDOAH

WELLS

And there are some berets—with little rolled edges instead of those that tuck under.

Pigtails are in a class by themselves. There is nothing smarter for the young lady whose hair isn't curly enough to do up at night.

Curis are far from becoming ostracized, however.

In both cases the hair should be brushed back from the face and neatly pinned or tied in place. Loose ends and bangs are very much taboo.

LOEWS

ARMY

BRIDGE

Cardinal

FAIRY

GEM

IRMA

King Bee

Lexington

Marquette

McArdle

MELVING

MONTGOMERY

DINE & DANCE

TONIGHT FROM 10 TILL 2 A. M.

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MELVING

MONTGOMERY

RADIO PROGRAM

KSD's program schedule for tonight includes:

At 5:00 p. m.—El Chico Spanish Revue.

At 5:15 p. m.—Baseball scores. Associated Press News.

At 5:25 p. m.—Dick Leibert, organist.

At 5:30 p. m.—Jimmy Kemper, singer.

At 5:45 p. m.—Frank Eschen's Sportcast.

At 6:00 p. m.—"Jamboree" variety show. June Jordan, soloist; interview with Jimmy Snyder, winner of the Sportsman prize in the 500-mile Indianapolis race; soloists: Harry Kogen's orchestra; Don McNeil, master of ceremonies.

At 7:00 p. m.—Snow Village Sketches.

At 7:30 p. m.—Joe Cook. Interview with Jack Dempsey on the Braddock-Louis fight; Bruna Castagna, contralto, of the Metropolitan Opera; Billy Lynn, actor; Ernie Watson's orchestra and quartet.

At 8:30 p. m.—Associated Press news.

At 8:35 p. m.—Anson Week's orchestra, playing in St. Louis.

At 9:00 p. m.—Lou Bring's orchestra.

At 9:15 p. m.—Today's Sports with Frank Eschen.

At 9:25 p. m.—Rhythm Makers.

At 9:30 p. m.—Al Donahue's orchestra: Weather Report.

At 10:00 p. m.—Associated Press news.

At 10:05 p. m.—Jesse Crawford's orchestra.

At 10:30 p. m.—Charlie Barnett's orchestra.

At 11:00 p. m.—Anson Week's orchestra.

At 11:30 p. m.—Bert Block's orchestra, playing in St. Louis.

ON ST. LOUIS

PROGRESS

1:45 p. m.—WIXAL

4:00 p. m.—tun, DJ

5 p. m.—H

5:30 p. m.—Rome, 9

5:30 p. m.—revue fo

London, 9

7 p. m.—Caracas

7:30 p. m.—LXR, B

7:45 p. m.—Tropics

8 p. m.—entertain

15:28 m.

15:28 m.

15:28 m.

15:28 m.

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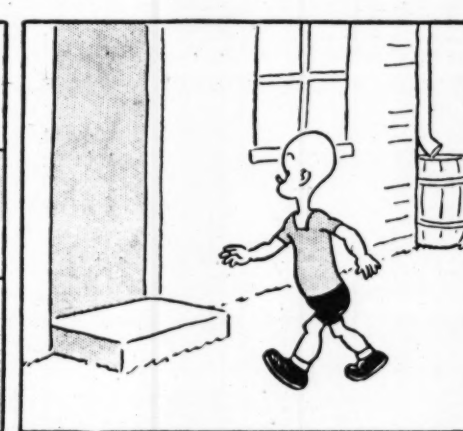
Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox (Copyright, 1937.)



Popeye—By Segar



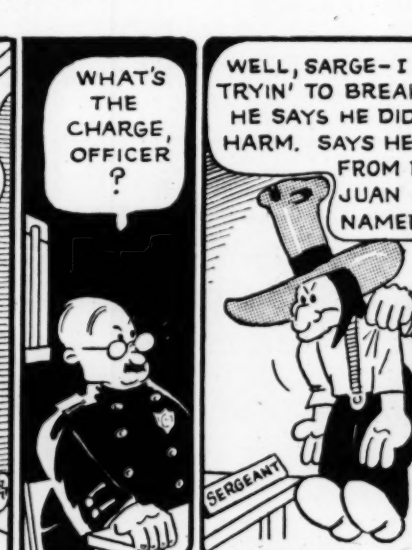
Henry—By Carl Anderson (Copyright, 1937.)



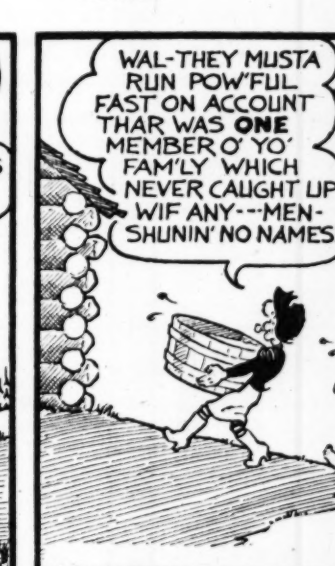
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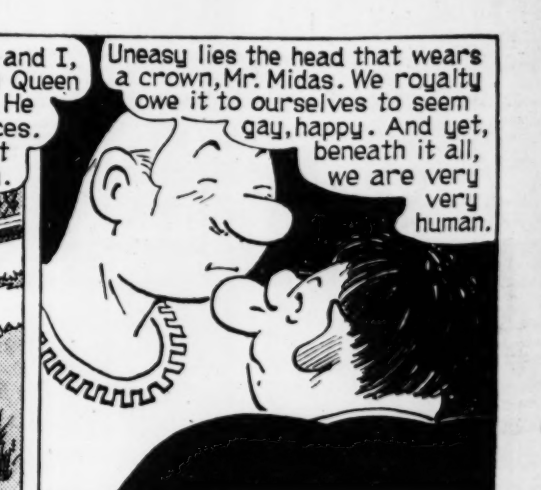
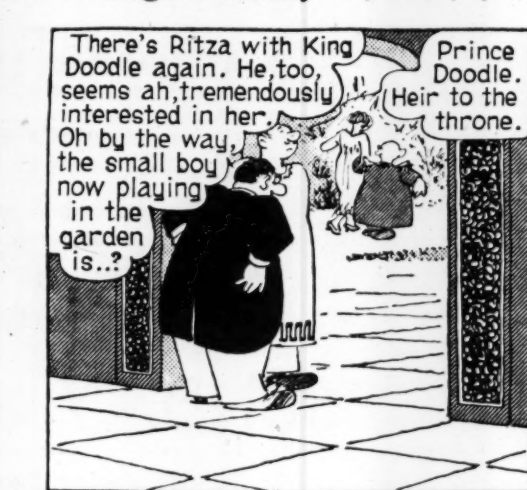
Li'l Abner—By Al Capp (Copyright, 1937.)



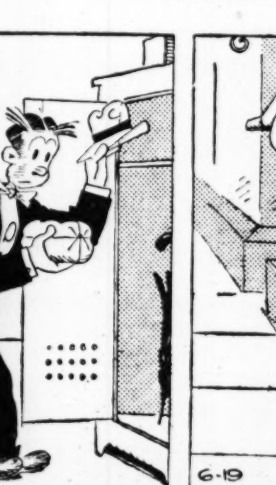
Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross (Copyright, 1937.)



The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill (Copyright, 1937.)



Blondie—By Chic Young (Copyright, 1937.)



CONSULT TODAY'S BIG WANT AD DIRECTORY

For Business Opportunities or openings in business now being advertised.

VOL. 89. No. 288.

SOVIET PLANE REPORTED 500 MILES NORTH OF SEATTLE

Moscow - San Francisco Flyers Change Route When Over Canada and Follow Pacific Coast Towards United States.

SILENCE OF NEARLY 12 HOURS BROKEN

Messages Report All Well So Far on 6000-Mile Non-Stop Journey of Three Airmen Across Top of World.

By the Associated Press. SAN FRANCISCO, June 20. (Sunday)—Soviet Russia's pole-crossing flyers reported tonight they were skirting the Canadian coast about 500 miles north of Seattle on their flight of 6000 miles from Moscow to San Francisco Bay.

Estimates of possible arrival around 8 a. m. Eastern Standard time Sunday were advanced by observers.

At 12:08 a. m. Sunday, Eastern Standard Time, the plane's position was reported over Queen Charlotte Islands on the British Columbia coast by the Anchorage and Ketchikan stations and the Seattle Boeing airfield station.

At 11:45 p. m. Eastern Standard time the ship which left Moscow Thursday night, reported it was going over the islands and "everything was going well," the signal corps said.

The route over which the flyers must pass is a shore line heavily studded with bays on both islands and mainland. Dense timber covers the terrain.

The route roughly follows the "inside" passage ships travel from Seattle to Alaska.

Unreported for more than 12 hours, the flyers wireless signals finally were picked up by the Royal Canadian Signal Corps, which reported them about 100 miles south of Port Norman, Northwest Territory, at 2:25 p. m. (St. Louis time). They said all was well.

At 3:40 p. m. the Canadian Signal Corps said they were believed to be over the confluence of the Mackenzie and Liard Rivers at Fort Simpson, 980 miles northeast of Edmonton.

Trouble With Radio. Russian sources tonight expressed belief the plane's radio transmitter failed to function as it approached the Northern border of Alberta.

WOMAN TEL MONEY

Mrs. Fernie I. Grand After Special to the CHICAGO, stock market cessful attempt money by play was told today Commission Mrs. Fernie I. Grand for the Savings Bank alizing \$8000 Mrs. Dennia, voice, waive and was ordi eral Grand J According States District Glasser, the seven years Dennia lost money on the money was to recoup her loss in playing the embezzled mo was used to d her mother, v

WHEELER SA SHOULD

Reprisal Wou In Pres WASHINGTON, Wheeler said today t vel's court drawn because only be for the Wheeler, who to lead the D to the propo speech under tional Grange "The presen ed a broad a al legislation the worker ar is no reason that reasona declared unco "To pack t would only be prisal and su spirit upon w is founded."

UNVICTORIAN

Film Board C In First By the Associ LONDON, order against the life of Qu ed on the v ersary tomo to the throne one motion life were appi "Victoria Res man's play, w rformance he cial perform Chamberlain. The French Warfare" wa play in Engli showing the Prince Albert care was d a screen kis sets Bur. A ed a resolut majority rep States Senat tee opposing Supreme Cou